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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 302 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

Hoare Faces Commons Impeachment

THE 'THIRTEEN' MEET

Bury Paris Proposals, But Thank Great Britain And France

GENEVA, Dec. 19.

The Committee of Thirteen after two hours' meeting reached a decision, regarding the peace proposals, but the nature of the decision is presently not disclosed.

It unanimously adopted a short resolution which would be submitted to the Council later.

It is understood that the resolution virtually buried the peace proposal by emphasising that the attempt proved unavailing, and proposing that the Committee of Thirteen should meet again in the event of a further development calling for examination.—Reuter.

PEACE PLAN BURIED, SANCTIONS NEXT

GENEVA, Dec. 19.

After the meeting of the members of the Council, sitting in private as the Committee of Thirteen, closed this morning, it was announced that a public meeting of the Council would be convoked for 4-30 in the afternoon.

At this meeting a resolution is to be submitted finally shelving the peace plan and thanking France and Great Britain for the preliminary efforts. The resolution also aims at establishing the Committee of Thirteen on a permanent basis to deal with the entire Italo-Abyssinian situation.

After the morning meeting of the Council, the Sanctions Committee met in the afternoon to consider further action on the question of sanctions.—Indian Allied News.

THE THREE CLAUSES

GENEVA, Dec. 19.

There are three clauses in the resolution which is being submitted to the Council meeting in the evening.

The first thanks the Anglo-French Governments for their efforts to find a solution.

The second clause declares inability to express opinions on the proposals which are provisionals.

The third clause leaves to the Committee of Thirteen the task of examining the whole situation basing itself on the principles of the Covenant.

The resolution which is certain of adoption was long discussed at a secret meeting and it was decided to drop the words "in the absence of replies from two parties" because it was felt that the Council would in no case proceed further with the proposals.

The Russian representative definitely said that His Government would not vote for the proposals, as they conflicted with the League Covenant.

SOVIET DELEGATE FIRM

GENEVA, Dec. 19.

It is reported that at the private meeting of the Committee of Thirteen this morning, M. Laval urged that the plan might still form the basis for discussion and endeavoured to avoid an extension of the sanctions or even the consideration of the oil embargo.

The majority of the Committee indicated in their speeches that they could not approve the plan.

M. Potemkin, the Soviet delegate, was especially determined in his opposition to the plan and pointed out that it even aroused opposition within one of the Governments which had devised it.—Indian Allied News.

GENEVA, Dec. 19.

The resolution finally shelving the peace plan and thanking France and Britain for their efforts was adopted by the Council of the League this afternoon without a debate.

The meeting of the Sanctions Committee decided to postpone the issue of the oil embargo, but agreed to the continuance in force of the present sanctions.—Indian Allied News.

ROLE AS THE SAVIOUR OF LEAGUE!

Paris Plan To Avert Isolated Conflict Between Britain And Italy

'NOT SHIP, MACHINE OR MAN WAS MOVED BY OTHER MEMBER STATES'

'I DECLARE IN ALL HUMILITY THAT MY CONSCIENCE IS CLEAR'

BUT BALDWIN REPUDIATES IT ALL

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The momentous debate on the Paris Peace proposals opened on Thursday in an atmosphere of tense excitement.

The debate opened with an explanation from Sir Samuel Hoare of the circumstances which led to his resignation.

Referring to the oil embargo he said: "From all sides we received reports which no responsible Government could disregard." Italy would consider an oil embargo as a military sanction or an act of war, declared Sir Samuel. If Italy attacked, Britain would retaliate, but it seemed to him that such an isolated conflict would almost inevitably lead to a dissolution of the League of Nations.

Concluding, he said: "Looking back, I declare in all humility, that my conscience is clear".

Sir Samuel spoke for forty-five minutes. When he sat down he was warmly patted on the knees by Sir Robert Horne, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Mr. L. S. Amery.

OPPOSITION THREAT

Mr. Attlee moved the vote of censure on the Government on behalf of the Labour Party. He said that unless there were some more positive evidence, he could not accept Sir Samuel Hoare being made the scapegoat for acts for which the Government was collectively responsible.

BALDWIN BOWS TO STORM

Replying on behalf of the Government, Mr. Baldwin admitted that when Sir Samuel Hoare went to Paris last Sunday, there was absence of liaison. "We were unaware," he said "until we heard what was accomplished that an agreement had been formulated. It was not until breakfast time on Monday, when I received a letter from Sir Samuel Hoare urging the Cabinet to endorse his action."

Continuing Mr. Baldwin said: "None of us liked the proposals and would have liked to have modified them. I accepted the chief responsibility and immediately decided to support a colleague who was not present to give his reasons. I admit that much harm has been done. I am determined to see that such a position shall not be possible again. It is now perfectly obvious that the proposals are absolutely and completely dead.—Indian Allied News.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Amidst tense excitement, the House of Commons met for a momentous sitting. Mr. Baldwin was white and nervous and was greeted scarcely by a sound.

200 questions were rushed through at breakneck speed. Commoners asking supplementary questions were testily shouted down. The hum of conversations prevented many answers being heard necessitating the intervention of the Speaker. Both the house and the galleries were packed.

HOARE ON HIS TASK

Sir Samuel Hoare entered the House amidst loud Ministerial cheers and occupied a corner seat next to Sir Austen Chamberlain. Wearing morning dress. Flushed and Composed, he rose at 3-46 p. m.

Speaking in deliberate and self-possessed tones, he requested a generous measure of indulgence, in view of the great complexity of the questions and the special difficulties confronting him for the last few days.

Doctor's orders to go abroad and the unfortunate accident prevented his immediate return to deal with this question. The result was criticism, due sometimes perhaps to misrepresentation which had, so far gained possession that it was most difficult for him at present to offer any ine of defence.

BOGEY OF ANGLO-ITALIAN WAR.

Sir Samuel Hoare said that ever since he had been in Foreign Office, he had been obsessed by the urgent necessity of preventing

Firstly a European conflagration and.

Secondly, isolated Anglo-Italian war. He declared that he did everything to mobilise world opinion against war in the League Assembly. Despite his efforts, war had broken out, and every day it continued, it involved the world in greater and more difficult problems.

From all sides, Government received reports that Italy would regard oil embargo as a military sanction involving war against her. We had no fear as a nation whatever of any Italian threat. If the Italians attacked us, we should retaliate, and judging by our history, retaliate with full success. What was in our minds was that an isolated attack launched against one power without the full support of other powers would

(Continued on page 8, col. 3.)

ITALY'S BID FOR ARMAMENTS

Big Deal For Steel Scrap In U. S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

Italian interests have established a bank of credits here for the purchase of over 1,00,000 tons of steel scrap on cash basis, says the trade publication "Iron Age."

These credits are based on current prices and would exceed 13,00,000 dollars.

BUYING ARMS IN ABYSSINIA'S NAME

Yemen Crown Prince Arrests Somalis

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

Ahmed Saiful-Islam, the crown-prince of Yemen has arrested some of the Somalis who were buying arms manufactured in Yemen at fabulous prices in the name of Abyssinia and sending them to Eritrea.

It has been found out that they were helping Italy in furthering her purpose by buying all the arms from Yemen at any price in the name of Abyssinia.

CONSULTANT SUMMONED

Official Move For Final Decision On Howrah Bridge Contract

(From A Special Correspondent).

CALCUTTA: Dec. 19.

Apropos of the news published by the Associated Press regarding the receipt in India of a document of sensational importance, being the comprehensive reply of the engineers of the Indian Combine to the criticisms of the Government consultants of their alternative design of the new Howrah Bridge, there have been some interesting later developments.

The reply of the engineers of the Indian Combine, although it has been circulated to a limited number of people interested in the construction of the new bridge, is still being guarded as a close secret. It is feared that unless the counter-reply of the official consultants is received and widely circulated, any premature discussion might lead to undue apprehensions on the part of the people regarding the final plans of the Government in this matter.

A BETTER DESIGN.

It will be remembered in this connection, that the alternative design of the Combine not only implies an economy of a little less than half a crore, but has behind it the authority of one of the foremost construction engineers of the world, Mr. Ralph Freeman, who has special experience of some of the biggest long-span bridges recently built. It is also claimed on behalf of the alternative design that it is likely to be a stronger and more durable structure in the long run and combine with considerable economy some of the latest and most modern devices adapted to long-span bridges recently built in other parts of the world.

CONSULTANT SUMMONED.

In view of the position that has been revealed probably from the confidential document, it is felt that in certain matters, the official consultants have not reckoned with actual conditions on the site since the design was made in England.

It is learnt that one of the senior members of the firm of official consultants is now being rushed to India with the object it is believed to studying at first hand the actual conditions of the river and the bank. This is probably the first time that the real conditions will be studied personally and at first hand by a senior member of the official consultants and this seems to have been necessitated by the fact that the Indian Combine have claimed that their design is based on long experience of the Hooghly by men who have for years been on the spot.

OFFICIAL MOVES.

In well-informed circles it is considered likely that the presence of some high officials of the Government of India who are concerned in this question in Calcutta during the ensuing Christmas season may be made use of for non-official informal consultation regarding the difficult and indeed complicated situation that has now resulted.

It is felt that in the circumstances created, no single authority, be it the Port Commissioners, the Government of Bengal or the Government of India, would be inclined to take the sole responsibility of a final decision. Hence any further steps that may be taken are likely to have the informal support of all those concerned in the construction of the new Howrah Bridge.

Jawahar's Greetings To Congress

May It Become Real Voice Of Millions That Toil And Suffer, He Says

NEVER FALTERED FROM ITS PATH

"In the past the Congress stood for full freedom and ever it has widened its horizon and looked to the masses. May it never falter or forget its mission and may it become, ever more than it has been, a real representative and voice of the millions who toil and suffer in our country and seek to remove all shackles, political, social and economic that prevent them from rising to the height of their destiny", declares Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his Congress Jubilee greetings to the nation.

Pandit Jawaharlal says:

"Sitting here in Badenweiler, my thoughts cross the seas and the continents and go to my homeland and I think that especially this year and month of the Congress Jubilee of that great organization and what it meant to India and each of us, what it has been and what it will be in future. Fifty years are a long period in human life and within their span be crowned a world of endeavour and achievement. These fifty years have seen the end of an era passing off the world and a mighty transformation everywhere."

REAL CHANGE AND GROWTH.

He further asks: "How we have fared during this period? Have we moved with the ever rushing river of life and adapted ourselves to the changing conditions, or do we remain in the backwaters that move not and change little, entangled in weeds that paralyse us and benumb our mind and spirit? The real change and growth is of the spirit and mind. The rest merely follows it. Fifty years of Congress tell us where we are. Read the reports of early Congresses and the astounding and hardly comprehensible mentality that they exhibit and then go through its later tribulations and conflicts, its splits and divisions, when those who lived in weeds and backwaters wanted to hold it back, but could not do so. With much travail it emerged to the free waters and much to its own surprise found itself younger and stronger than ever.

STAR OF FREEDOM.

A time came when under the inspirations of a great leader, it tried to break all the shackles which still held it back and help itself forward with the pride and confidence of youth. There were greater difficulties and obstacles than it had expected and many a time it stumbled and staggered. But ever it kept its eyes on the star of freedom that beckoned. It became noble to millions and they gave it willing allegiance as the struggle became fiery and difficulties greater, and ever it kept in force and in its darkest hours never gave up hopes. What of us who have grown up under its wings and caught sometimes the reflection of its greatness? We are of it. How can we think of ourselves as apart from it. What we have done has been under its aspiration. Our achievements have not been achievements of individuals, but of the vast multitude spread all over our great country and bound together with an invisible chain. We felt strong and brave because of that bond and we greatly dared because of it."

JUBILEE GREETINGS.

He further writes:—"On the occasion of the Jubilee of the Congress, I should like to send from this far away country my greet-

(Continued on page 8, col. 6.)

Udaya Shankar and Simkie in "Tandava Nrittya."

MADRAS BAN ON TRI-COLOUR

Local Bodies Reminded Of 1932 Prohibitory Order

MADRAS, Dec. 19.

Government has issued orders inviting the attention of the executive authorities, Municipal Councils and Presidents of Local Boards to the Government order of January 7, 1932, informing them that as regards the hoisting and flying of the Congress flag on Municipal and Local Board buildings the instructions contained in that order will be observed. The said order referred to Congress activities in that year and the attitude of Local bodies towards such activities, and prohibited the hoisting of the Congress flag on public buildings or Municipal or Local Board buildings etc.

It also stated that the Union Jack is the only authorised flag to be flown.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

U. S. SILVER PURCHASE POLICY

Treasury Secretary's Explanation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary of the United States' Treasury, in explaining his policy of continued silver purchases, has intimated that he is seeking to confine most of his purchases to countries where he expects less interruption from speculators.—Indian Allied News.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

My wife Bai Vishnulaxmi, Indoo, Raikwal Brahmin by caste, the certificate of whose death by heart-failure, at Shastri Nityanand Ratneshwar's house at Raipur-Bobdia Vaidhy's Khirkee, Ahmedabad dated 6-6-1930. has been obtained from the Ahmedabad Municipal Death-Register. Anyone knowing that she is still living may communicate with husband Rameshchandra, c|o Box 5356 "Bombay Chronicle."

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a pretty and beautiful Bride for a millionaire Agarwal Bachelor of 21 of Aristocratic family. Apply Box No. 5343, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted B.A. (Hons.) or M.A. with Sanskrit, to handle Matric Sanskrit. Apply Box No. 5355, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Lawyers, Sub-overseers Overseers, Doctors, Teachers, Graduates and Engineers to consult Hastings & Co., Employment Suppliers, Fatehpuri, Delhi. (5352).

Wanted—Chief Storekeeper, Cashier, Assistants and Expert Mechanics, Fitters for Manufacturing Factory, Bombay. Security essential for former. Salary 50—200. For particulars apply personally, or stamped envelope: Director, Goldwyn (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (5359).

Wanted an experienced and efficient correspondent and one godown clerk for a local firm dealing in Medicines and chemicals. Salary upto Rs. 50 per month. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 5349, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified and experienced midwife, Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply with testimonials and stating the least salary expected to the Chief Medical Officer, Mangrol, Kathiawar. (2337).

Wanted due to expansion of Business 1 Organiser and 2 Inspectors on handsome salary to work in East and West Khandesh. Experienced and influential persons need only apply to:—The Asstt. Manager, (on Tour) The Venus Assurance Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 212, Bombay. (5267)

Wanted Actors, Actresses and few Clerks for Film Coy, Apply with full particulars, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. 5293.

12. TO BE LET.

To Let one spacious bungalow (whole or half) for Rajas, Maharajas and rich persons, at the junction of Peddar Road and Carmichael Road, with beautiful garden, garage and servants' quarters. Apply Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Hamam St. Telephone No. 23696. (5347).

56. EDUCATIONAL

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Karachi. (5340).

Wanted students desirous learning wireless, good prospects Govt. certificate granted, Hostel Accommodation. Next session re-opens, 2nd January. Apply with anna stamps. The Radio Electric, Post Box No. 3587, Bombay.

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Happy News for Gents. & Ladies get at Re. 1 only a Parker pen. Get admission to-day by sending Rs. 1|4 or two annas stamps for particulars Sah Bros., Panbazar, Gauhati, Assam. (5335)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPAL ELECTORAL ROLL.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION ROLL and the ROLL OF DELEGATES OF REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS which will remain in force for 12 months, commencing from the 20th December. 1935, are now ready, and copies of the same are available for sale during Office hours at the Electoral Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, at Rs. 3.- per copy for any one ward Roll or Rs. 21|- per copy of the complete Roll for all wards and at annas four per copy of the Trade Union Roll.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 17th December, 1935.
2336

THE BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on MONDAY, the 6th January, 1936, at 11-30 noon (S.T.), at the Trading Ring of the East India Cotton Association. Ltd., situated at 16, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

(1) To pass the Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure for S. Y. 1991 ended Aso Vad 30th (27th October, 1935).
(2) To adopt the report of the Managing Committee.
(3) To elect a New Committee, a President, two Vice-Presidents and two Hon. Secretaries for S. Y. 1992.
(4) To appoint Auditors for S. Y. 1992 and fix their remuneration.
(5) To fix additional number of members to be admitted during S. Y. 1992.

By Order of the Committee,
PRATAPRAY MANMOHANDAS,
Hon. Secretary.
Bombay, 20th December, 1935.
2342

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Certificate for 10 Ordinary Shares Nos. 10621/30 of the Dalhousie Jute Co. Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Kaushikprasad Chandulal has been lost or mislaid and the application for the issue of duplicate certificate in respect thereof has been made to the Company's Managing Agents, Messrs. Bird & Co., Calcutta, to whom objections if any should be made within one month from the date below mentioned. The Public are cautioned against dealing in any way with these shares.

Dated 20th December, 1935.
5354.

WANTED.

Wanted duly qualified MEDICAL MAN for the post of Principal Medical Officer in sole charge of State General Hospital. Experience in Surgery essential. Pay Rs. 500 p m Probationary period one year. Apply with testimonials to Dewan, Junagadh State, before 15th January, 1936.

J. MONTEATH.
Dewan, Junagadh State.
The Secretariat.
Junagadh, 11th December, 1935.
2318.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a building on Plot No. N/29 Cannaught Circus, New Delhi, for Sir Lalloobhai Samaldas K.T., C.I.E., J. P., on behalf of the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Copies of tenders and specifications could be had on a payment of Rs. 10 per copy and plans could be inspected in the office of Messrs. P. K. Bhalla & Co., Chief Agents, the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., at 38, Hanuman Road, New Delhi or at the Office of the undersigned during Office hours.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P.M. on 8th January, 1936.

The owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MASTER, SATHE, & BHUTA,
Chartered Architects,
41, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay.
2321.

Public Notices

BOMBAY CHRISTIAN BURIAL BOARD.

NOTICE.

Offers for the purchase of the right of quarrying the hill along the western boundary of the Sewri Cemetery will be received by the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Christian Burial Board upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on FRIDAY, the 3rd January, 1936. The offers will be subject to the terms and conditions which are open to inspection at the Office of the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Christian Burial Board.

The offers should be in sealed covers, addressed to the Chairman, Bombay Christian Burial Board and superscribed "Offers for the right of quarrying the hill along the western boundary of the Sewri Cemetery."

The Chairman does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other offer received.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Chairman,
Bombay Christian Burial Board.
Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
C. I. Trust Building,
Napier Road, Bombay, Fort.
2345

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1314 of 1935.

GIRDHARLAL GULABCHAND, a firm, carrying on business at 3rd Bhoiwada, outside the Fort of Bombay,
.... Plaintiffs.
vs.
KANSARA EKNATH BHICAJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, whose present whereabouts cannot be traced. ..... Defendant.

Whereas by a decree made in the above suit on the 18th day of September, 1935, it was ordered that the defendant do pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of rupees eight thousand five hundred and seventy-seven and annas eleven for debt and interest and the costs of the suit when taxed and noted and further interest at six per cent upon the amount of the said judgment from the date thereof, till payment.

And whereas by a warrant of attachment of movable property, dated the 10th day of October 1935, the following movable property, namely, one Madrasi lathe, one motor, one Rolling Machine, one large press, one Lathe, one Champion Punkah, one lot of dies, one lot of Hammers, Polishing machine and lot of sundry articles, etc., was attached.

NOW NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of a Warrant for sale, dated the 23rd day of November, 1935, sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1936, at 4 P.M. (S.T.), in a shop at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort, the aforesaid movable property or so much of it as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said Decree, Interest, costs and other charges together with Sheriff's Poundage.

The price of the bid to be paid for at the time of sale.

The Plaintiffs have obtained permission to bid at the sale and to set off the purchase money against the equivalent amount due to them by the defendant.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay or at the Office of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal. Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 9th day of Dec., 1935
SHAPOORJI B BILLIMORIA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
2335.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client BAI SAGUNABAI, widow of Surajmal Harnandrai, has this day determined and cancelled the Power of Attorney, given by her in favour of Motilal Shivlal and that, the said Motilal Shivlal has now no authority to do any act on behalf of our client.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1935.

DAPHTARY, FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Attorneys for Bai Sagunabai, widow of Surajmal Harnandrai.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATED AT STATION ROAD, KURLA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Chief Officer, Kurla City Municipality and on account and at the risk of Mr. G. G. Thakker, the defaulter of Municipal Taxes in pursuance of the power of sale vested in the Chief Officer under Section No. 106(2) of B M. B. Act 1925, sell by Public Auction all the Right, Title and Interest in the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on MONDAY, the 23rd December, 1935, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Leasehold land with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon situated near Station Road, Kurla, containing by admeasurement 1164.71 Square Yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 1 standing in the Municipal Register in the name of Mr. G. G. Thakker under New Mill Ward House No. 200 and 200 and bounded on the North by the Property of C. S. I. Railway, on the South by the Property of Dr. A. D. Kapadia, on the East by the property of Bohra mosque and on the West by open space.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the Chief Officer, Kurla City Municipality, Kurla, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

AT LAST

The Much Awaited Picture

KHOON-KA-KHOON

Urdu Adaptation of

GREAT SHAKESPEARE'S GREATEST DRAMA

H-A-M-L-E-T

Is Coming Shortly

at

MINERVA

The one and only Cinema which is destined to give

BEST AND RECORD-BREAKING Pictures alike

YAHUDI-KI-LADKI
CHANDIDAS
CHANDRASENA
DEVDAS

WELL!

Here comes ONE MORE RECORD-BREAKER and that is

H-A-M-L-E-T

LOOK OUT

For Its RELEASE DATE.

PLAZA

at foot of Tilak Bridge, Dadar.

TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

RASPUTIN

AND THE

EMPRESS

a M.-G.-M. Super Sensational Picture

TO-MORROW:
The King & Queen of CARIOCA
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
in RKO Radio Musical Miracle

GAY DIVORCEE
GAY DIVORCEE

REORIENTATION OF CONGRESS POLICY

Kerala Radicals' Demand

(From A Correspondent)
CALICUT, Dec. 16.

Mr. E. M. Sankaran Nambudripad was Chairman of the Reception Committee of the First Kerala Radical Political Conference held at the Town Hall yesterday. The conference was well attended, more than 500 delegates participating in it.

Referring to the charge of injuring the prestige of the Congress, levelled at the Radicals, Mr. Nambudripad declared: "It is absurd to suggest that the Radicals, most of whom have shown their respect and admiration for the Congress, by rallying to its call and suffering Lathi charges and imprisonment, would try to injure its prestige which they themselves have been instrumental in building up. What they are trying to do is only to examine its programme with a view to make it more effective in realising its objective. Self-criticism, he continued is essential to organisations as to individuals and it is ridiculous to confuse self-criticism with deliberate malicious criticism.

CHANGE BASIC STRUCTURE

Commenting upon the factors that show the rightist leanings of the Congress, he pleaded for an active organized effort on the part of the Radicals to fight it. In addition to the reorientation of policy in the matter of the Indian States, the Imperialist War, the coming Constitution etc., he emphasised the necessity for a complete change in the essential structure of the Congress so as to make it theoretically and practically an organisation of the masses. The best way to do it was, in his opinion, to make mass organisations like Trade Unions, Peasant Unions, Youth Leagues, Students' Associations, Study Circles, etc. the units in the Congress organisations in place of the present individual basis of membership. The Taluk, the District Provincial or All-India Congress Committees should consist solely of delegates elected by, and representing such of the mass organisations that subscribed to the essential principles of the Congress. This would bring about an essential harmony between the federal political organization on the one hand and the component economic and social organizations on the other. The National struggle will certainly be the gainer by such an arrangement, since it will make politics rooted in the masses.

In conclusion, he hoped that the Conference would consider these suggestions and come to conclusions which would go a long way in democratising the Congress and saving it from its reactionary leadership.

"Parliamentarism Is Born Of Defeatism"

Mr. A. K. Pillai who presided over the Conference delivered an impressive speech, in the course of which he said:—

"The Congress, in its famous Declaration of Independence and the subsequent pledge taken by the Indian people at the instance of the Congress, has unmistakably proclaimed India's will to Independence and its resolve to attain it. I want you all to reread the terms of that great resolution which people everywhere solemnly passed on the 26th January, 1930, and re-affirmed ever since then.

NEGATION OF ALL ACTION.

This solemn resolution seems, however, to have been at the moment conveniently put aside by the Congress leadership, whose mind is now, more or less, bent on Parliamentary programme, which is, indeed, the negation of all action in which the people at large can consciously and directly be involved. Not even ten per cent of the people have votes, not to say anything about the power of the people's representatives when elected to act effectively in the Councils. And not even the most sanguine of optimists hopes that attainment of Swaraj is ever possible through a Parliamentary programme.

It is not Parliamentarism alone that has come to stay; I am afraid, defeatism has also come to stay in the same quarters.

SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Congress Socialist Party was born not at Patna as many people might think, but was born in the jails, where the youth of India was crabbed and confined. It was within the precincts of that real India that Indian Socialists, anti-Imperialists and, in one word, the Radicals, were born, and brought up.

The aim of the Radicals is just the aim the Congress solemnly proclaimed at Lahore, viz., the attainment of Complete Independence; with a view to evolve a scheme of things in which no man or woman shall be denied his or her just human rights."

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WORKERS DEMAND WAGE-CUT RESTORATION

Allegations of High-Handness: Tense Situation In Burhanpur

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Dec. 17.

The workers in the mills at Burhanpur had gone on strike as a protest against wage-cuts and though the strike had later on fizzled out, discontent amongst the workmen continued.

On the 15th inst. a meeting of the workers was held when it was decided to form a branch of the C. P. and Berar Textile Labour Union at Burhanpur.

Demands of the workers such as abolition of wage-cut, reinstatement, etc. were also formulated.

A resolution was also passed protesting against the alleged illegal force resorted to by the police and some officials of the mills against millworkers and women in order to compel them to resume work.

On the 16th instant, the demands were forwarded to the Management who sent for Messrs. Ruiker and Kulkarni and held prolonged discussion with the latter but it is understood that on the question of wage-cuts there could be no agreement.

At a meeting held on that day it was also decided to wait till Wednesday evening to enable the management to consult the head office of the mills in Bombay. Mr. R. S. Ruiker has sent a telegram to the Bombay office of the mills to restore the wage-cut in full. The situation is tense and further developments are awaited.

The Lahore police has made Lahore riot. Eight Hindus and over 16 arrests after the recent Sikhs and seven Muslims were produced on Monday in the court of the City Magistrate to stand their trial under section 107/151 Cr. P. C and were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

The following are some of the important resolutions passed by the Conference:—

(a) This Conference deplores the fact that several Congress leaders are advocating a policy of accepting Offices under the New Constitution.

(b) This Conference, therefore recommends that the Congress should set up candidates at the time of elections on the basis of self-determinations and immediate economic and political demands of workers, peasants and other oppressed classes.

(c) This Conference appeals to Congressmen to secure the acceptance of the above legislative policy by the Congress.

INDIA AND WAR.

(d) This Conference records its strong resentment at the brutal invasion by Signor Mussolini of Abyssinia.

(e) This Conference is of opinion that in delaying to enforce the Sanctions and in making peace proposals so as to concede the imperialist ambitions of Italy, Britain, France and the League of Nations are exposing their Imperialistic nature.

(f) Whereas it is clear from the Inter-national political situation of the time that an Imperialist War, in which Britain is likely to participate is imminent, this Conference appeals to the Indian Nation to utilise such an occasion for securing Independance.

DEMOCRATISE CONGRESS.

() This Conference is of opinion that the national struggle, to be successful, should be indissolubly connected with the day-to-day economic struggle of the peasants, workers and other oppressed masses. For making this effective, this Conference recommends that such of the Trade Unions, Peasant Unions, Youth Leagues, Students' Associations, Clubs, etc., which accept the principles of the Congress should form the units which elect Congress Committees.

(h) This Conference expresses its considered opinion that the abolition of autocracy and the establishment of complete responsible Government in Indian States is an integral part of the struggle for National Independence and appeals to the political workers of the States to organize the States' subjects on the basis of democratic principles.

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

W. I. A. A. Members Discuss Local Motoring Problems

Lack Of Proper Footpaths ... Municipality's Excuse ... Should Association Have A Repair Department? ... Discourteous Motorists ... And How To Tackle Them ... A Three-fold Grouse ... Against Police And Pedestrians ... Drivers Who Fight Shy Of White Lines

An informal meeting of the members of the W.I.A.A. was held recently in the Moorish Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel. There were 36 members present and in the absence of the President, the Vice-President Mr. S. Guevrek took the chair.

Mr. Guevrek at the outset explained how the idea of holding such informal meeting originated. The Committee had for some time past been considering the possibility of establishing a Club House for the W.I.A.A. After very careful consideration of the advantages and disadvantages, it was found difficult if not impossible to start a Club House for the W.I.A.A. in the near future. The monthly dinners and luncheons which have become successful features for members to put forward their suggestions or grievances have been found by experience not adequate enough, as lunch meetings were too short, whilst dinner meetings inevitably attracted members more for pleasure than for any serious discussion. Consequently it was decided to hold such evening meetings where members could put forward any suggestions or criticisms of a constructive nature.

Mr. Guevrek said that he was very agreeably surprised at the gathering which was larger than he had anticipated for the first meeting. The W.I.A.A. had several Sub-Committees, each member of the Committee being in charge of a particular subject, such as Finance, Traffic, Membership Legal Matters, etc. For future meetings the member in charge of the Sub-Committee dealing with one subject will invite or initiate discussion and answer any enquiries on the particular subject of which he would be in charge.

LACK OF FOOT-PATHS

Dr. M. H. Mehrji opened the discussion by referring to the lack of footpaths for pedestrians and asked whether the Municipality could not be urged to provide adequate footpaths along carriageways.

His next suggestion was that instead of holding dinner or lunch meetings in fashionable hotels in the City, it would be better if some other way of enjoyment could be devised such as arranging picnics at some beauty spot out of Bombay. There were, he said, a number of picturesque spots which were very little known in Bombay such as Parsik—providing an excellent run and very good enjoyment and discussion could be carried on at such picnic gatherings.

LOW MEMBERSHIP

He then asked why the membership compared to the number of motorists in Bombay, was so low. He pointed out that from his experience of the different parts of the world, the W.I.A.A. was the cheapest for the services rendered. He could only conclude that the Bombay public knew very little about the advantages of joining the W.I.A.A.

Before concluding he wished to know whether the W.I.A.A. could not have a Repair Department for motor cars, looking to the abnormal charges made by the trade, although such a step may not be welcomed by those interested in the trade.

Mr. Guevrek replied seriatum to the points raised by Dr. Mhrji On the question of footpaths for pedestrians he said the Association had approached the police with a request to enforce the rule of requiring pedestrians to use footpaths wherever existing; the Police had approaching the Municipality for proving footpaths; but the Municipality have not only been unable to move in the matter pleading want of funds, but even went to the extent of renting footpaths for hawkers and vendors; in certain areas charging as much as Rs. 6 per square foot. The matter was constantly before the Committee and every opportunity to continue the agitation was being taken.

Regarding picnics, Mr. Guevrek said that he had the same suggestion in mind to make to the Committee for the next meeting. The proposal will be fully considered by the Committee. Mr. Dongre made a suggestion that an excursion or picnic party might be arranged on the day the tolls were abolished.

With regard to membership Mr. Guevrek pointed out that about 1200 members had been enrolled in 10 months of the year and there was a time when it was difficult to get even 20.

As for undertaking repair work or keeping petrol pumps, Mr. Guevrek explained that to his knowledge in no other country in the world an Association of this kind would or could undertake such work as would bring them into direct conflict with trading interests.

BETTER ROADS NEEDED

Mr. McRae spoke next on the traffic congestion in Queens Road and the holding up of a line of cars by the traffic police even though the centre of the road for fast moving traffic was open. Pedestrian crossings though marked are seldom heeded and unless the rules are tightened up there will be no remedy. He then dwelt on the need for better roads and supported Mr. Guevrek's remarks regarding the inadvisability of having a repair department or other work of a purely trading nature by the Association.

Mr. S. P. O. Shroff referred to the lack of courtesy and consideration for others displayed by certain motorists who honked unnecessarily for their drivers who had wandered out of sight.

Mr. Guevrek replied explaining the object of the Common Traffic Offences Cards which were being widely distributed to all motorists and drivers and suggested to the speaker to make use of the cards for reporting such incidents to the Association so that the offending motorist's attention might be promptly drawn to the complaint.

Mr. Lalkaka who spoke next asked if the W.I.A.A. could not supply boards of recognition to such of the Repairers in Bombay who were prepared to offer standardised charges for repair work of every description.

Mr. Guevrek replied that there were insuperable difficulties in the way and it would not be of much use pursuing the suggestion.

A TRIPLE GROUSE

Mr. M. R. S. Captain said he had something by way of a grouse against the pedestrians, the police and the W.I.A.A. He wished to know if W.I.A.A. Car Park Attendants could not be posted at distances of say 100 yards every evening from Charni Road up to Sandhurst Bridge and at all main crossings to supplement the work of the Police, as pedestrians did not seem to realise that the white lines were intended for crossing and they could be directed to observe the rules for crossing; in the same way many drivers seemed to fight shy of the white lines intended for overtaking traffic and where necessary they could be advised to observe the traffic rules intended to expedite the movement of fast going traffic. He also suggested the extension of the white lines from the Thakurdwar junction up to Opera House. Where footpaths have been provided he wished to know whether the W.I.A.A. men could not be employed to see that pedestrians are made to use the footpaths.

Mr. Guevrek replied that the police who were responsible for traffic control did not want our road staff to direct traffic or to assist them in controlling movements of vehicles. The W.I.A.A. had at present 26 men attending the various car parks daily in the City and to put them on a job like directing pedestrians to use footpaths was not within the province of the Association. He further pointed out that in Poona the police would not even allow our road patrols to look after the cars of members in the car parks. He agreed with the speaker that the suggestion to extend the white lines from Thakurdwar junction was a good one and would be considered by the Committee.

Mr. Jal A. Bulsara speaking on the pedestrian problem suggested that the police should be asked to take strong measures to compel pedestrians to use pavements wherever provided.

Regarding the W.I.A.A. Magazine he suggested that it should include articles on motoring like the Weekly Notes appearing on the motoring page of the "Times of India" which would make the Magazine interesting and of greater value to members.

Mr. P. P. Kapadia, speaking as one of the members of the Committee of the W.I.A.A. informed members that under the Bombay City Police Act it was a penal offence for pedestrians not to use pavements where provided, but for some reason or other the police refuse to prosecute and consequently there is no check on pedestrians getting in the way of cars and involving themselves in accidents.

Mr. Mehrji again spoke and pointed out that the footpaths provided in the City were a disgrace; he instanced the one on the Napean Sea Road which was useless as no one cared to walk along a footpath full of filth and rubbish. He urged that representations should be made to the Municipality to provide decent footpaths and to see that they are kept in good condition so as to attract pedestrians rather than drive them away.

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SAFETY FOR PEDESTRIAN

Busy crossing in London are soon to be equipped with an electric "light-ray" invention which will stop traffic for pedestrians. By means of the new apparatus an infra-red ray operates in such a manner that pedestrians by the mere act of waiting to cross a road, intercept the ray and cause traffic to stop so that they may pass.
The above photograph shows the arrangements in a model. The ray will operate at the gaps in pedestrians' barriers. The ray spans the barrier and a person walking through a gap will intercept the ray and bring traffic to a halt.

MOTORISTS' NIGHTMARE

A collection of road signs at the Public Works Exhibition being held in England.

WANTED A TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There is a Congress for Engineers and there is also one for Audit and Accounts Officers in India which meet at periodical intervals. Papers on the respective subjects are read at these meetings and views are exchanged on subjects which relate to the Engineering and Audit Technics. That there is need for these outside bodies is evinced by the fact that meetings of these Conferences are held year after year under the presidentship of distinguished personages of the Railways and the Government and they are attended by many men all over India.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

The question of Transport is getting very important in India. Modern science has made Transport possible by rail, road, air and sea. The interests of these all are conflicting and no one can deny the existence of keen competition between the various bodies. Any transport run on a commercial basis is bound to find support of the country irrespective of any considerations. And to make all these forms of transport, a commercial concern, requires concerted action, thought, exchange of views and constant meetings of all interested. It is therefore time that an organisation for the meeting of Transport Officers with members of commerce were started on the same basis as the Congress of Engineers or Audit and Accounts Conference. Government have done their best to reconcile the interests of the Rail and road but the endeavours have not evidently been successful, as there are still talks of loss of revenue by the Railways owing to the road competition. The President of the Indian Railway Conference Association also referred to the great problem in his presidential address in October last. An independent organisation of the kind, viz., the Congress of Transport and commercial people might, I think, evolve some scheme that may bring about greatest good to the greatest number. The Congress if organised and started will have a very useful field of work to the advantage of all con-

(Continued in Col. 7).

Sound-Proofing Passenger 'Planes

Streamline Effects Expected To Eliminate Noise

Aeronautical engineers since the beginning of aviation have, until recently, devoted little attention to the reduction of noise in passenger aircraft. They were far too busy developing high-output engines, structural strength, streamline design—and all the countless other scientific improvements that have resulted in present day speed and reliability.

However, although speed, reliability and safety were sufficient to win airline passengers, they were not sufficient to hold them while it was uncomfortable to journey in an airplane. It therefore became apparent that something had to be done about comfort and attention was concentrated particularly on the necessity for quietness.

With the co-operation of the airlines careful tests were made. Noises were isolated by studying their frequencies, tracked to their sources and classified. The classifications were then measured in decimals, arranged in their order of importance, and attacked one by one.

PROPELLER NOISE.

The propeller, and not the engine exhaust—as is popularly supposed—proved to be the source of the greatest volume of disturbance. Noises emanating from the propeller are of both high-frequency and low-frequency waves, the intensity being in direct ratio to tip velocity. Tests indicated that the least noisy of all standard propellers is a three-blade slow-turning type. However, on multi-motored aircraft, the best results are obtained when the engines are so placed as to keep the propeller tips as far from the cabin as possible.

A study of engine exhaust noise, second in importance, brought the interesting discovery of the "acoustical shadow" between exhaust outlet and the cabin. On Douglas DC-2 airliners, the three engine exhaust ports are very near the nacelle, under the wing where a low-pressure area enables the gases to be exhausted with very little back pressure—and consequently with practically no loss of power. At the same time the thick wing and nacelle form a natural barrier to sound and reduce to a minimum, exhaust noises which might otherwise reach the cabin. This construction offers a far more efficient and economical solution to the exhaust problem than would the addition of especially constructed mufflers.

Engine chatter and gear noises present little or no problem since the N. A. C. A. cowling proves an effective sound barrier on air-cooled engines.

STREAMLINING HELPS.

Aerodynamic noises such as those caused by wires, struts, supports, antennae, venturi tubes, and other protuberances will, of course, always be present. With the present trend towards the extremely clean design represented by cantilever and monocoque construction, however, it is reasonable to assume that more effective streamlining will automatically reduce aerodynamic noises to a minimum.

Any noises which originate in the cabin proper are classified as air-borne noises. They are usually created by the resonance effects of various objects or areas which will readily respond to engine frequency or a harmonic thereof. Therefore, all chairs ash trays, foot rests, magazine racks, fire extinguishers, etc., should be securely attached—and checked from time to time to maintain insulated contacts with the structure.

Unsupported flat panels are another source of much unwanted noise and it has been found that cabin panels larger than 20 by 36 inches are, therefore, undesirable. The method of attaching such panels to the structure should also be handled very carefully so as to prevent the transmission of vibration by solid induction. In the Curtiss Condor transport, for example, the whole cabin structure is made to float—by means of shock absorbers—on the main structure. A factor of prime importance in this respect is the use of flexible engine mounts to control the transmission of vibration and thus reduce materially the number of air-borne noises.

Another source of air-borne noise, however, is the floor. In certain types of aircraft the floor is a structural part and certain minor stresses are taken through it. Since the loads in an airplane undergo constant change, the floor in these ships vibrates continually. On many modern transports, the floor does not take any such load and it can as a result be insulated completely from the rest of the structure.

Ventilating noises, obviously, are those transmitted through openings—but it is not generally known that a small crack will transmit an amount of noise out of all proportion to the size of the opening. It is, therefore, of great importance that the cabins of passenger aircraft be sealed completely. Ventilation is provided under these conditions by taking in air through a duct into which has been fitted acoustical filters. These filters allow full ventilation, yet reduce noise to a very low pitch without adding materially to the weight of the airplane.—"I.N.A. Gazette."

(Continued from Col. 5).

cerned. It will gather considered opinion and be able to tell the people which is best for them with due regard to efficiency and economy.

NOT A RIVAL BODY.

It will not be a rival body of the Indian Railway Conference Association or Committees constituted by it but be an all-India body of all transport and commercial interests representative of all points of view. I venture to put the idea before those interested in the problem and shall be pleased to receive communications from those that are interested in the movement. The opinions received will be collected and put up before the public or those concerned for the formation of the scheme or holding of the preliminary meeting to discuss the matter and evolve a workable scheme.—Yours, etc.,

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Rambler & Heritage Shape Well

Diamond Shower, Al Hamil And Queen Singer Give Satisfaction

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Some smart gallops were put up at Mahaluxmi during the week, and it would appear that the track is responsible for the fast timings recorded.

CENTOI (Vatard) covered 6 furlongs on the tan, moving with great freedom. Fit and well.

DINOS (Cook) finished a length in front of BAY MONK (Britt) over 6 furlongs. The former is in excellent trim at the moment.

HERITAGE (Brace) gave a smart display over 6 furlongs. Keep an eye on him.

DIAMOND SHOWER (Cook) was too good for THERMOMETER (Whittle) in a 6 furlongs gallop. Much improved.

COUNT ITO (Burn) was given an easy gallop over 6 furlongs. Is at his best.

GREEK GLEN (Davison) pleased in a 9 furlongs gallop, demonstrating that he is at the peak of his form.

RAMBLER (Vatard) beat KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Clarke) by a length over a mile on the grass track. The former is a top notcher.

DALYMOUNT PARK (Forsyth) travelled ten furlongs in fine style Greatly improved.

BEAUTAUR (Burn) was fair over 10 furlongs.

THE EARL (Britt) created a favourable impression when sent 1-1|4 miles.

MONREALE (Riding Boy) who revels in his morning work trounced MANIPULATOR (Bullock) over 9 furlongs.

CORCY (Burn) was given an easy time over 10 furlongs. Has improved.

DANDY BRUSH (Harding) held WAGGON HILL (Vatard) in a 9 furlongs gallop.

TETFORD (Cook) beat MINSTREL BOY (Graham) by a length over a mile on the tan. The former will soon be opening his winning account.

DAFTRUM (Little) moved freely over 7 furlongs. Fit and well.

HER LADYSHIP (J. Bell) extended a stable-mate over 6 furlongs, finishing full of running. The former has reached her best.

ROSETTE (Brace) shaped better than KNIGHT AT ARMS (Riding Boy) in a mile test.

BELLE OF YORK (Selby) galloped 7 furlongs at a steady pace. Fit and well.

HAKIM PASHA (S. Black) went a mile on the grass. Fair.

MOSUL KING (Burn) had GREEN LAWN (Cook) for company over a mile, both finishing resolutely. A fit pair.

RAJPUT (Burn) showed to advantage in a mile trial with WATCHMAKER II (Riding Boy). The former has made immense improvement.

QUEEN SINGER (Britt) gave complete satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop. Fit and well.

IMPERIAL (Burn) was exercised over the mile course. Fair.

KANDA (Ahmed Ali) went a mile. Still needs time.

TOFAN BEG (S. Black) trounced HAVANA (Riding Boy) in a 4 furlongs spurt.

AL HAMIL (Vatard) easily beat ALHARITH (Davison) in a mile gallop. The former will soon be troubling the judge.

SAMRA LAYALI (Cook) had MUJBIL HATIM (Selby) for company) over a mile. The former finished very strongly.

FARAT PRINCE (Harding) and NASSIRWAN (Vatard) were not stretched in a mile gallop. Both are in great fettle.

HAZIMA (Riding Boy) gave an

(Continued in Col. 3).

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(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

BOMBAY HUNT GYMKHANA RACE MEETING

Preliminary Prospectus Of Fixture To Be Held On March 28

The following is the preliminary prospectus of the Bombay Hunt Gymkhana Race Meeting to be held at Mahaluxmi on Saturday, March 28, 1936.

I. The "Hunters" Plate. Cup value Rs. 99|- to the Winner. Cup value Rs. 50|- to the Second. Cup value Rs. 30|- to the Third.

For horses that have been regularly and fairly hunted with Bombay or Poona and Kirkee Hounds during the past season. (Certificate from M.F.H. to accompany entry.)

Catch weights 13 stone. Owners riding their own horses allowed 7 lbs. Allowances.—Indian Horses 14 lbs., Arabs 28 lbs. Distance:—1-1|2 miles.

II. The Novice Plate. Cup value Rs. 99|- to the Winner. Cup value Rs. 50|- to the Second, Cup value Rs. 30|- to the Third.

For hunters and hacks that have not raced under recognised rules since 1st Jan., 1934. Distance Handicap—Catch Weights 11st. 7 lbs. Riding Weight to be declared with entry. To be ridden by G. Rs. Owners riding their own horses allowed 7 lbs. Distance: 1 mile.

III. The Mahaluxmi Plate: (Handicap). Cup value Rs. 99|- to the Winner. Cup value Rs. 50|- to the Second. Cup value Rs. 30|- to the Third.

For IV Division horses. Top Weight: 11st. 7 lbs. To be ridden by G. Rs. Distance: 6 furlongs.

IV. The Consolation Plate (Handicap). Cup value Rs. 99|- to the Winner. Cup value Rs. 50|- to the Second. Cup value Rs. 30|- to the Third.

For IV Division horses that have not won a race since 31-3-35. Top weight: 11 st. 7 lbs. To be ridden by G. Rs. Distance: 7 furlongs.

V. The Desert Plate (Handicap). Cup value Rs. 99|- to the Winner. Cup value Rs. 50|- to the Second Cup value Rs. 30|- to the Third.

For III Division Arabs. To be ridden by riding boys without whips or spurs. Top weight: 9 st. 7 lbs. Distance: 6 furlongs.

VI. The Bombay City Plate. Cup value Rs. 99|- to the Winner. Cup value Rs. 50|- to the Second. Cup value Rs. 30|- to the Third. Distance Handicap for bona fide Polo ponies, Pig-stickers and Chargers to be ridden by G. Rs. Weight to be declared with entry. Catch-weights 12 st. Distance: 6 furlongs.

VII. The Light Horse Plate. Cup value Rs. 99|- to the Winner. Cup value Rs. 50|- to the Second. Cup value Rs. 30|- to the Third.

For registered Chargers that have never raced under recognised rules, the property of members of the B. L. P. (Cavalry group). (Certificate from O. C. B. L. P. (Cavalry group) to accompany entry. Catch-weigts 12 st. Riding weight to be declared with entry Distance Handicap. Distance: 5 furlongs.

Full prospectus with General Conditions will be published at a later date.

Entrance fee for each race Rs. 3.

In all G. Rs. races, bottom weight will be 9 st.

The Committee reserve the right to modify the conditions of any race when publishing the full prospectus. For further particulars apply to Joint Hon. Secretaries:—R. P. Smith, C/o. Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co., Ltd., Ballard Estate, Fort, and R. W. Dennis, P. O. Box No. 559, Bombay.

(Continued from Col. 2).

excellent account of herself over a mile. Should figure prominently.

VERSHAN (Riding Boy) was seen to advantage in a mile gallop on the tan. Very fit.

MAMLUK AL IRAQ (Cook) was sent a mile which he covered in fine style. Much improved.

NO LIMIT (Whittle) travelled a mile at a stong pace. Fit and well.

HOWELL (S. Black) finished ahead of HOMER (Blyth) over 9 furlongs.

AL MUQBIL (Britt) covered 9 forlongs. Fair.

SHERIYAR (Cook) put up a smart show over 9 furlongs. Likely winner.

PROSPERITY (Britt) gave satisfaction in a mile gallop on the tan. Should be noted.

The following are worth remembering:—

KRISHNA, JAWAD PASHA, AL BARMAKI, WAABIL and TURF BOY.

The Raja and Rani of Sawantwadi sailed on Thursday by s. s. "Conte Verde" for England.

SON AND DAUGHTER KILLED OUTRIGHT

Too Poor To Maintain Them, Pleads Father

SYLHET, Dec. 18.

Kalikumar Dhar (64), a resident of Baniachong, was sentenced to-day to transportation for life by the District Judge on charge of murdering his son aged seven and daughter aged six. The accused pleading guilty submitted that he was too poor to maintain them and killed them outright instead of allowing them to be starved to death.

The Judge has sent the case to the Local Government recommending mercy.—A. P.

MAHAKOSHAL CONGRESS DISPUTE

M. P. C. C. President Arrives At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 18.

Mr. Shankar Rao Dev, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who was deputed by the Congress President to settle the Mahakoshal Congress dispute, arrived here to-day. He was received at the station among others, by Seth Govind Das, Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Misra, Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Captain Awadesh Pratap Singh and Doctor D'Silva.

Mr. Shanker Rao Dev was accompanied by Mr. Sundarlal Misra, Congress Inspector to help him in the work which Mr. Dev intends starting to-night.

It will be recalled that the dispute is in connection with the disqualification of 6,000 Congress members out of the 10,000 Congress members enrolled by the Jubbulpore District Congress Committee.—United Press.

"MISCHIEVOUS LIE"

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec. 19.

In connection with the appointment of the Director of Public Instruction for Orissa in respect of which a junior European was said to have been in preference to senior Indians in the Indian Educational Service on the ground among others that Oriyas preferred European Mr. B. Dass, M. L. A. interviewed indignantly repudiated the association of his name with the abovementioned expression of alleged Oriya preference for Europeans. He stated he would be the last person to prefer a European to supersede an Indian and he could not for one moment support the supersession of competent Indians by junior Europeans. It was a "mischievous lie."

Congress Jubilee Propaganda In Sholapur Villages

(From A Correspondent.)

KARMALA Dec. 18.

Sjts. Jaju. Jadhav and Deshpande of the Sholapur Congress Committee on Congress Jubilee propaganda reached Karmala on the 17th instant and after visiting Dahitra, Barsi, Kurduwadi, Kurdu, Vairag and Karmala and held public meeting. The speakers impressing the necessity of celebrating the Jubilee in a hundred villages at least in the Taluka.

A Committee including Messrs. Kavadi, Joshi, Summant, Lanke and Kapse has appointed for the purpose.

Hammond Committee At Peshawar

PESHAWAR, Dec. 19.

Sir Laurie Hammond and Justice Din Mohamed, Chairman and member respectively of the Delimitation Committee arrived here from Karachi this morning. Sir Venkatasubba Rao is proceeded to Delhi from Lahore.

They meet the Provincial Franchise Committee to-morrow to discuss about the delimitation of constituencies under the new Government of India Act and the Committee examines witnesses on Saturday.—A. P.

"AUSSIES" REACH NAGPUR

Macartney May Not Play For The Ninth Time

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Dec. 19.

The Australian Cricket Team who had postponed their departure from Bhopal yesterday reached Nagpur this evening by the Grand Trunk Express. All the members of team appeared to be fit, but it was understood that their playing strength was practically the same as at Indore except that Wendell Bill had recovered from the after effects of the anti-typhoid inoculation and might be counted upon to play.

Macartney may again stand down for the ninth time.

HOLIDAY CRICKET AT LONAVLA

The following players will represent the Wellington Cricket Club in their match against the G.I.P. Railway Indian Institute Gymkhana on Tuesday 24th and Wednesday 25th December on the Lonavla Gymkhana ground.

Messrs. D. H. Talati (Capt.) R. Mehta; C. Athugar (wicket-keeper); R. Khodayji; P. Madan P. Motiwala; J. Watcha; J. Kateli; A. Irani; P. Gazdar and J. Sorendewala.

Reserves:—Messrs. H. D. Korkhav; M. Panday and P. Thunthi.

Scorer:—Mr. K. Paskakia.

INTER-PROVINCIAL CRICKET

HYDERABAD. Dec. 16.

The Hyderabad team to meet Madras in the Inter-Provincial cricket match at Madras on Dec. 29, 30, and 31 will be selected from the following fifteen players:

Lieut. S. M. Hussain (Captain).
S. M. Hadi (Vice-Captain).
Raizul Haq.
R. K. Rao.
Syed Hyder Ali.
Ibrahim Khan
Isa Khan.
Dhensuhk.
Ushaq Ahmed.
Bhoopathy
Aibara.
Asadullah.
Toorkey.
Mardikar.
Waheed.

In case S. M. Hussain is not available, Hadi will lead the side.

Sheffield Shield Matches

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The following were the closing scores in the Sheffield Shield matches which commenced on 18th December:

AT MELBOURNE: Victoria 522 for 9 wickets declared (Gregory 60. Smith 80 unfinished) Queensland 94 for 2 wickets.

AT ADELAIDE: South Australia 575 (Moyle 98) New South Wales 83 for 1 wicket.

(Continued from Col. 7).

Mrs. M. Clarke's Irish Broadcast.
Mr. Roman's Chapei.
Mr. Kapilrai Mehta's Thornham.
Major-General Nawab Khusru Jung's Honeysuckle.

THE AMARA PLATE. Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. E. D. Pandole's Howel.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Mabrook.
Mr. Moose. M. Hoosein's Kannan.
Mr. Syed Mehdi's Up-to-Date.
Mr. Mahomed Jamoor's Al Barmaki.
Mr. K. T. Sampat's Al Muqbil, Bahadur al Iraq and Jraiban.
Mr. M. Nusserwanji's Maneck.
Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's Jawab Pasha.
Mr. M. M. Talib's Kalekhan and Mashaan.
The Chief of Miraj, Jnr.'s Mahboobat Tariq.
Mr. Ismail Ebrahim's Jarrada.
Mr. Rashid Fadhoos' Bani Khasraj.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Mherab.
Dr. S. K. Pillay's Injeman II.
Mr. B. D. Chawan's Tofan Beg (late Adnan in Iraq).
H. H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Darya Dil.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Saif Antar.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Krishna and Anant (late Abu Sirhan).

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Nine Runners Will Contest X'mas Handicap Of 6 Furlongs

The following are the acceptances for the Sixth Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

THE PRONGS PLATE.
(Division I).

Distance—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,0000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Injeman II 8-10, Kannan 8-8, Marmora 8-8, Bahadur al Iraq 8-4, Jraiban 8-2, Al Barmaki 8-4, Afrit 8-4, Turkish Prince 8-4, Howel 8-1, Jarrada 8-1, Kalekhan 8-1, Prosperity 8-1, Sinbad 8-1, Krishna 8-1, Ghoj al Sa'ad 7-9, Saif Antar 7-9.

2nd Race: 2-15 p. m.
THE SHIRAZ PLATE

Distance—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. For Arabs landed on or after 1st July, 1935, direct from the Country of foaling, maidens at the time of starting. W.A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Yaswant 9-1, Asad al Iraq 9-1, Rudolf 8-10, Kamal 8-10, Jankiz Khan 8-10, His Highness 8-10, Dhoban 8-10, New Hilla 8-10, Iraq Bahadur 8-10, Shar'a al Na'aman 8-10, Sar'ai 8-10, Abin Ziyad 8-6, Mahmood Beg 8-1, Kanz al Dowla 8-1, Neptune 8-1, Turf Boy 8-1, Bahar Neel 8-1, Arab Star 8-1, Faisal 8-1, Best Wish 8-1, Jewan 8-1, Maavan 7-11.

3rd Race: 2-45 p. m.
THE PRONGS PLATE.
(Division II).

Distance—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mherab 8-10, Darya Dil 8-10, Up-to-Date 8-10, Homer 8-8, Gani Beg 8-8, Tofan Beg 8-4, Mahboobat Tariq 8-2, Bani Khasraj 8-2, Mabrook 8-1, Jawad Pasha 8-1, Sheriyar 8-1, Mashaan 8-1, Quality 8-1, Anant 8-1, Al Muqbil 7-9.

4th Race: 3-15 p. m.
THE MATHERAN PLATE.

Distance—7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Her Ladyship 9-13, Rejoice 9-4, Cheer Up 8-11, Honey Boy 8-4, Savonette 8-3, Daftrum 8-0, Belle of York 7-7, Minstrel Boy 7-0, Sansolini 7-0.

5th Race: 3-45 p. m.
THE LAVINGTON PLATE

Distance—About 1-1|2 miles

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for all Horses.

Corcy 10-3, Powder Boy 9-0, Ballylinch 8-10, The Earl 8-0, Monreale 7-13, World's Work 7-0.

6th Race: 4-15 p. m.
THE RIDGE PLATE
(Division II).

Distance—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Aziza 9-0, Nassirwan 9-0, Barkhat 8-10, Danger 8-10, Yona 8-9, Quarry 8-8, Money Order 8-8, Almas 8-8, Waabil 7-1, Al Ghazi 8-7, Shinlar 7-13, Firsan 8-4, Eeda 8-4, Dhib Shalwa 8-4, Alharith 8-1, Kutub 7-13, Pallazaman 7-12, The Knut 7-11, Karim Beg 7-7, Mosul King 7-4.

7th Race: 4-45 p. m.
THE X'MAS HANDICAP

Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,500; A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Count Ito 9-4, Diamond Shower 9-4, Thermometer 8-5. Pollux 8-9, Argo's Heir 7-12, Bay Monk 7-10, Heritage 7-10, Earlston 7-7, Centoi 7-9.

8th Race: 5-15 p. m.
THE SANDOWN PLATE.

Distance—1-1|4 miles.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Ootman 9-4, Beaufaur 8-9, Dalymont Park 8-9, Magheramorne 7-11, Greek Glen 8-8, Rambler 8-2, Trelawne 8-1, Myron 8-1, Naidor 7-9, Rhonius 7-0.

9th Race: 5-45 p. m.
THE RIDGE PLATE.
(Division I).

Distance—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Vershan 9-7, Samra Layali 9-4, Al Hamil 8-11, Legion of Honour 8-8, Jai Bhawani II 8-6. Harry Johnson 7-0, Dahes 8-5. Hakim Pasha 8-3, Mujbil Hatim 8-2, Tamim 8-0, Farat Prince 7-13, Hazima 7-12. Al Hazar 7-11, Fiery Face 7-9, Kaballa 7-7, Lucky Boy 7-4, No Limit 7-4, Green Lawn 7-4.

ENTRIES FOR ADDITIONAL EVENTS ON BOXING DAY

The following are the Entries for the additional races framed for Boxing Day's Meeting:—

THE HEALTH PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Betty Boop.
Mrs. F. G. Travers' Hill Note.
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's Cheap Jack and Fair Greek.
Major-General Nawab Khusru Jung's Cryptogram.
Mr. F. H. Payne's Risoholme.
Mrs. J. E. Malone's Skavala.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Oratorio.
Mrs. John Yorke's Greek Jack.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Goblin.

(Continued in Col. 5).

WHO WILL WIN?

YOU OR THE WINTER?

YOU!

If YOU WEAR MARROTT'S Woollen Blankets, Rugs and Woollen Overcoats.

K.C. Marrott,

INDIA'S PREMIER HOUSE

For NEW WATERPROOF COATS and WOOLLEN OVERCOATS

EMPIRE BUILDING. Hornby Rd., BOMBAY.

INDOO

Raikwal Brahmin by caste, Mrs. Vishnulaxmi, must let know her whereabouts to husband, RAMESHCHANDRA DAMODAR BHATT, c/o per "Bombay Chronicle" No. 5357.

TO-DAY
Last 2 Performances.
At 6-30 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.
Select programme includes Ras Leela, Tandava Nrittya, Indra Dev, The Gay Philanderer, Peasant Dance, Nirasha, Hunter's Tragedy, etc.

UDAY SHANKAR
and his enlarged Company of Dancers and Musicians including
SIMKIE, ZOHRA MUMTAZ, MADHAVAN, SHIRALI
And
USTAD ALAUDIN KHAN
(The Greatest Sarod-Player in India.)
PLANS OPEN
Reserved Seats: Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6 and 2-4.
Gallery (Unreserved) Re: 1-2.
EXCELSIOR
THEATRE—Tel. 20288.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
WALLACE
BEERY
JACKIE
COOPER
IN
"O'SHAUGHNESSY'S BOY"
LAUGHS AMID TEARS!
::—TO-MORROW—::
OUR X'MAS SPECIAL
Exciting—Glamorous
JOAN CRAWFORD
IN
"I LIVE MY LIFE"
Directed By
W. S. Van Dyke
—the man who gave you "THE THIN MAN," "FORSAKING ALL OTHERS," "NAUGHTY MARIETTA"
And Others!

Only One Theatre Can be FIRST in the Year 1936
And That Will Be
CENTRAL
CENTRAL
CENTRAL
THE HOME OF THE WORLD'S
Finest Entertainments
Most central situation
CHARNI ROAD.
Only at a Distance of a HALF-A-MINUTE'S DRIVE OFF THE QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL
will be
THE THEATRE OF STARS METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
Brilliant Galaxy of Stars
in BIG HITS!
It Will Be the Year of Your Most Glorious Screen-Entertainment!
Never Have Stars shone more Brightly—Never such an array of Brilliant Personalities in the Movie-Heavens!
SEE THEM in Comfort
MEET THEM in Comfort
HEAR THEM in Comfort
in the
"CENTRAL"
The Roar of the LION TRADE-MARK
Will be Your Invitation to Happiness!
WATCH
THE OPENING DATE and PICTURE

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 10, 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 23, 1354
Parsi: Tir 15, 1305
Hightide: 6-00 20-43
Lowtide: 0-08 13-36
Sunrise: 7h 6m
Sunset: 6h 6m
S. S. "Kaisar-i-Hind" with mails from London of December 5, due at 5 a.m.
Army and R. A. F. Boxing Championships, Cooperage, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
SATURDAY, December 21.
S. S. 'Strathnaver' with English mails sails at 1 p.m
Results of first M.B.B.S. and second M.B.B.S. examinations. University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Bombay Winter Meeting, Sixth Day.
SUNDAY, December 22.
15 Miles Cycle Race from Panday Sanatorium (Colaba) at 6-30 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Pacific Maru' left Colombo on December 18 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 22.

CONGRESS JUBILEE SPORTS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Sports Committee of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Vithal Sadan (Congress House).

B. E. S. & T. EARNINGS FOR NOVEMBER

The B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd. gross receipts for November 1935,
Electric Supply Rs. 8,79,230
Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) Rs. 6,16,908

SHIVAJI NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

The Superintendent writes:
This school conducted by the Parel Education Society in the mill area at Parel has been affiliated to the University of Bombay. It is a "registered" school.

BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Biological Association will be 'At Home' to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. at the Wilson College, Chowpatty, when Dr. Germano Correia, Joint Director of Medical Services, Portuguese India, will deliver an address on "Anthropology in India and the Ethnical Position of Indians."

'AT HOME' TO V. R. VELANKAR

Mr. V. R. Velankar, proprietor of the Gajanan Weaving Mills of Sangali, and one of the Vice-Presidents of Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, who returned from his tour in Japan was welcomed by the Committee of the Chamber at their office, in the evening of Thursday. Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, the Vice-President, was 'At Home' to the gathering.

BOMBAY NORTH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The 10th Clinical Meeting of the Medical Association Bombay North will be held to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Lecture Hall of the Khan Bahadur Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel, Bombay. The subject for discussion will be "The Complications Prognosis and Treatment in Pneumonia."

FIXTURES

The Mogaveera Sports Club v. The Young Mogaveera S. C. 'B'
The Vidyadaini Sports Club v. The Young Mogaveera S. C. 'A'
The Karnatak C. C. v. The Kanara Young Cricketers.
The first round of the tournament will be played on Sunday the 22nd instant at the Azad Maidan at 11 a.m.

YOUNG MOGAVEERA SPORTS CLUB

CONTESTANTS FOR I. K. B. C. CHALLENGE SHIELD

This year the following six teams have been entered for the Indra Kumar Bangera Cricket Challenge Shield tournament:
The Karnatak Cricket Club, The Mogaveera Sports Club, The Vidyadaini Sports Club, The Kanara Young Cricketers, The Young Mogaveera Sports Clubs 'A' and 'B'

THE CAPITOL
Daily 2 Performances
at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
Prof. DOORLAY'S
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
NEW SONGS!
NEW DANCES!
NEW ACTS!
NEW FACES!
including the
NEW FEATURE NUMBER
FESTIVAL AT BALI
depicting native life of the lotus-eating inhabitants!
ALSO CHARMING
RUTH HASSE
IN A DANCE WITH A
LIVING LEOPARD!
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Last Outpost" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"O'Shanghnessy's Boy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
PLAZA—"Rasputin". Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"The Crown" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Burn em up Barnes" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Kimti Ansu" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIC—"Palmy Days" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Midnight Tale" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian music—Classical songs. 1 p.m. Available market rates, Debroy Somers and His Band. 2 p.m. Close down.
6-30 p.m. 'Means and Aspects of Education.' A talk in Marathi. By Mrs. Chandrakala A. Hate. 7 p.m. Instrumental Solos. 7-15 p.m. A Variety programme by The School of Indian music. 8-30 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quran, by Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar. 8-45 p.m. News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Finals of the Army and Royal Air Force All-India Boxing Championship. 11 p.m. Close down

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'Embankment.' 8-0 p.m. Light Symphony Concert. The B B C Empire Orchestra: leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. 9 p.m. 'The Empirates' (Fourth Edition). A concert party entertainment. 9-45 p.m The Hotel Metropole Orchestra: leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10 p.m. News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra (continued) 10-30 p.m. Close down.

WHERE MALARIA BREEDS IN CITY

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending December 14.
Warden Road No. 45-C Fountain.
Ghorupdeo Road No. 90 (Kaiser-i-Hind Mill) Overhead tank.

SHERIFF'S MEETING COMMITTEE FOR DEODHAR

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the Citizens of Bombay who have signed a requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay for calling a public meeting to mourn the death of Mr. G. K. Devadhar, will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-40 p.m. (S.T.) in the Corporation Hall. His Worship the Mayor will preside.

INDIAN DOCTOR ACCOMPANIES RANI TO VIENNA

(From A Correspondent)

Dr. G. K. Deshpande, M.D., of Berlin, sailed on Thursday by s.s. 'Conte Verde' for Vienna with Her Highness the Maharanee Lakshmidevi alias Parvatidevi Saheb of Savantvadi, who is proceeding there for medical treatment.

COOP. FOR HAFFKINE INSTITUTE WORKERS

A meeting of the Employees' of the Haffkine Institute, Parel, was held on Wednesday to consider the proposed organisation of a Co-operative Credit Society for the benefit of the employees. Lt.-Col. Sokhey, the Director, presided. Mr. M. D. Gogate, Propaganda Officer, Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute and Mr. Kulkarni, Chief organiser, Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society, were also present.
Mr. Gogate, delivered a lecture on Co-operation and explained the benefits and working of such a society.
After some discussion it was decided to start a society.

'A' WARD PROGRAMME FOR CONGRESS JUBILEE

Under the auspices of A (Fort) Ward District Congress Committee, a meeting of the Congress sympathisers was held in the office under the presidentship of Mr. Ambalal Tulakchand on Wednesday to draw up an elaborate programme for celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Congress.
The programme included meetings in various parts of the Ward, the flag salutation, opening ceremony of the photos of Messrs. Joshi and Dhumappa who died while serving the country and Garbas by Gujarati, Sikh and Kanarese womenfolk and Bhajans by Harijans.

HELP TO ALIBAG PEASANTS

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO FIND OUT MEANS

A meeting under the auspices of Bhoiwada Young League was held at Parel, Wahedina Mansions on Tuesday at 9-0 p.m .to help the starving peasants of Chari, Taluka Alibag, who are on strike for the last two years owing to some dispute with landlords. Mr. M. V. Donde presided at the meeting.
The following committee was appointed to find out means of help to the peasants:
President: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Bar-at-Law.
Vice-President: Mr. M. V. Donde, (Principal).
Treasurer: Mr. Laxuman G. Patil (Pleader Alibag).
Secretary: Mr. G. L. Patil, B.A.
Members: Messrs. Kashinath Ragho Patil (Shahabad), Krishnaji Abaji Dawoor (Karanje), Ramchandra G. Patil, and Dr. Janardan N. Mokal (Hasivare).

SUIT AGAINST BOMBAY GOVT.

Development Contractor Claims 2¼ Lakhs For Quarrying Charges

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court, heard the suit filed by Messrs. Patel and Co., claiming Rs. 2,23,522 from the Secretary of State for India as representing the Government of Bombay for certain quarrying work done for the Development Department of Bombay during the period from 1925 to 1927.

In response to the Development Department's announcement inviting tenders for excavating earth from Kandivlee quarry and delivering the same at Marine Lines sidings, the plaintiffs submitted their tender, which was accepted by the defendants. They commenced the work immediately and carried it out in accordance with the instructions of the engineers in charge. The plaintiffs informed the Chief Engineer that the excavation of some rocks involved heavy extra expenses, which should be paid to them. The Chief Engineer, it was alleged by the plaintiffs sanctioned the incorporation in their contract of an additional item of general rock excavation at the rate of Rs. 9 per brass of 100 cubic feet for excavating the earth. Thereafter the plaintiffs continued the work of excavating earth for which they were paid extra amounts, as agreed, from time to time.

STOPPED WORK.

The Deputy Chief Engineer, informed the plaintiffs in March, 1927, that they would not be paid any extra remuneration for general rock excavation, but only for excavating such rock as occurred within certain specified lines of sidings. This order was not in accordance with the Chief Engineer's order and, therefore, the plaintiffs altogether stopped rock excavation and informed the Deputy Engineer accordingly. Thereafter in October, 1927, the plaintiffs' contract was terminated.

The plaintiffs stated that in spite of repeated demands the Government refused to pay them Rs. 1,47,436 in respect of rock excavation done by them with interest amounting to Rs. 45,407. The plaintiffs further claimed Rs. 23,454 with interest as being the amount agreed to be paid to them for certain extra excavation work of certain cuttings at Kandivlee during the monsoon of 1927.

INDIAN MERCHANTS & CONGRESS JUBILEE

Chamber Votes For Holiday On Dec. 28

The Secretary writes:—
The Committee of the Chamber have, at their meeting held on Tuesday, passed the following resolution:—
"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber express their heartiest felicitations to the Indian National Congress on the occasion of its attaining 50 years of useful career, and beg to place on record their appreciation of its work in the cause of economic, social and political uplift of the people of India.
The Committee further request members of the Chamber to participate in the celebrations that will be held in the City of Bombay.
The Committee further resolve that Saturday, the 28th December 1935, be considered as a holiday for the Chamber and the Offices of the Chamber be closed on that day."

"CONGRESS SOCIALIST"

Security Of Rs. 1,000 Demanded

The Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay passed orders on a declaration filed for "Congress Socialist", an official organ of the All-India Congress Socialist Party. A security of Rs. 1,000 has been asked to be deposited.

Goudiya Math Swami's Arrival

Swami B. H. Bon of the London Goudiya Mission will arrive in Bombay to-day by the mail boat s. s. "Kaiser-i-Hind." The Swami is coming to India in connection with the first Hindu Temple and Home to be erected in London. He will put up to-day at the Bombay Goudiya Math premises, at Chotani Building, Proctor Road and will leave for Calcutta to-night. Persons desiring interview with the Swami in connection with the London Temple, will kindly call at the Math between the hours of 2 and 3 in the afternoon.

Krishnappa Thingalaya in his characteristic pose as "Raghupati" in "Atma Samarpan"—a social drama to be staged to-day at the Bhangwadi Theatre in aid of the Mogaveera Free Night High School, conducted by the Mogaveera Vyavasthapak Mandali, Pitha Street, Fort, Bombay.

UDAY SHANKAR AT EXCELSIOR

Select Programme To Be Presented At To-day's Closing Performances

Uday Shankar and his company will conclude their Bombay season with two performances to be given to-day at 6-30 p.m. and 9-30 p.m. when they will give a change of programme consisting of select items of some of the most popular dance and musical numbers.
The programme will include "Ras Leela" Ballet, the "Tandava Nrittya" Ballet, Peasant Dance, Indra Dance, The Gay Philanderer, Kartikeya, "Nirasha", Hunter's Tragedy, Ramchandra Festival Dance by Simkie, "Yamuna Thatta Nrittya" etc., as also the "Sarod" music of Ustad Alaudin Khan, Nagen Dey's flute, Shirali's "Tabla Tarang" and other musical attractions.

UNIVERSAL ARTS' RECEPTION TO UDAY SHANKAR

K. H. Vakil Welcomes Troupe At "Family Party" Of Artistes

Mr. Udal Shankar, Miss Simkie and members of his Party, were guests at the Universal Arts League reception arranged at the Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday evening.
An interesting programme of Garba Dances by Miss Indumati and her party and solo dance by Miss S. Khanna, accompanied by instrumental music by Mr. Feroze Mirza, was provided on the occasion.

REPUBLIC OF ART.

Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil, President of the League, welcomed Mr. Uday Shankar to what he described as the "Family Party" of Artistes, for there were no distinctions of rich and the poor, the known and the unknown in the Republic of Art. Mr. Vakil said that Uday Shankar's Art marked the beginning of Indian Dancing in right earnest and he hoped artistes would in the future benefit by the legacy.
Mr. Uday Shankar replying said that the artistes belonged to small nation of their own, without any other distinction. They were expected to give to the world and take from the world. But they should not do either in the wrong way.
The party dispersed after light refreshments.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10 a.m. on Friday the 20th instant instead of upto 6-30 p.m. on the 19th instant as previously notified.
Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Kenya' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 25th instant.
Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.
Wednesday the 25th December 1935, and Wednesday the 1st January, 1936, will be observed as Post Office holidays on account of Christmas and New Year respectively.
All the Departments of the Bombay General Post Office and town sub offices including the telegraph branches of the combined offices, will observe on those days the same working hours as on Sundays.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Roadside Benches

The benches provided in the city near foot paths at Church Gate Street, Chowpaty, Apollo Bunder and Wodehouse Road require better supervision than is bestowed on them at present. Some of the benches are so dilapidated that they require to be replaced immediately. Some of them belong to the Municipality while others are owned by the Government and are under the control of the P.W.D. They are hardly ever cleansed and washed, that work being evidently entrusted to mother nature. In the monsoon the heavy showers of rain keep them clean and tidy and in dry season the heat of the sun. Most of these benches are, however, used by beggars and lepers during night and the citizens have to be careful before using them. Unfortunately, there is no check to prevent lepers from using the benches, particularly near the Band Stand and the Chuch Gate Street where they roam about begging during the day and taking rest on the benches whenever they feel tired.

New Type Of Tram Cars

The new type of tram cars, which are now running in the city though more comfortable than the older ones, have certain defects which have engaged the attention of the management. It is stated that they have not suitable handles for the convenience of the passengers while getting in or alighting from the cars. Some cars have perpendicular smooth rods which are slippery with the result that they escape the hold of passengers and may result in serious accident. The old type of cars had handles which at times used to trap the fingers of the passengers. The management, therefore, introduced canopy prop in the new type of cars but this too is found slippery and has no easy grips. The Tramway Company is, therefore, now going into the question of slippery condition of rods and it is hoped will be able to devise something that would ensure greater safety of the passengers.

FIRST INDIAN INDUSTRIES' FAIR

Will Be Held In Bombay During Congress Jubilee Week

(From A Correspondent.)

The first Industrial Fair which is going to be held next week on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress marks a new orientation in the organisation of Indian Industries. It is intended mainly to encourage nascent industries of the country and enable merchants from all the parts of India to assemble at a central place and compare notes in regard to the problems of production, distribution and consumption of their goods. Though at present it is organised on a retail stage in contrast to their formidable counterparts of Europe, the organisers of the First Indian Industries Fair have in view the goal in its full perspective.
Bombay is a great railway centre from which radiate lines to the interior of India in a number of directions and hence is a convenient centre for organising a Fair of the type the Directors of the First Indian Industries Fair have set before them.
The assemblage of the representatives of all Indian industries struggling for existence at a permanent centre periodically will, doubtless, go a long way in reorganising our industrial system on scientific and up-to-date lines.

TWENTY LAKHS LOAN FOR ROADS?

Will Govt. Sanction Andheri City Fathers' Demand?

ANDHERI, Thursday.

The condition of most of the roads in the municipal area is simply appalling and time and again protests are made in the newspaper columns. The Municipality is unable to find the necessary funds to maintain the several miles of roads under their charge in a satisfactory condition. The Sanitary Department is taking practically half the revenues of the Municipality and there is a consensus of opinion that unless a proper underground drainage system is evolved, there is no hope of reducing the heavy charges to maintain the sanitary arrangements which are at present both primitive and costly.
It is, therefore, proposed to request Government to allow the Municipality to raise a loan of Rs. 20 lakhs in the open market for the purpose of an underground drainage scheme and asphalting the main roads of both Vile Parle and Andheri. But it is doubtful if Government will sanction so large an amount for a Municipality whose annual revenue from all sources does not exceed a lakh and seventy-five thousand.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1935

GOOD RIDDANCE

Sir Samuel Hoare has resigned his post as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The resignation is one of the most eventful ones in the constitutional history of Great Britain. Few Foreign Secretaries or even Cabinet Ministers have had to resign their posts after holding them for so short a time as Sir Samuel did. And few Cabinet Ministers have done greater harm to their country than Sir Samuel did during this short tenure. By his arrogant speech at Guildhall he roused Egypt's fury and undid the good work that the Italo-Abyssinian War had done in gradually bringing about cordial relations between that country and Britain. Though circumstances made him the spokesman of British policy at the September meeting of the League Assembly, where he made a good impression, he very soon sought to import into the conduct of Foreign Affairs the dictatorial mentality and contempt of public opinion, which characterised his work at the India Office. He was proud of having thrust an unwanted constitution on India in the teeth of universal opposition of her people and after having, as he imagined, "crushed" the Congress, —without realizing the harm that he was doing to his own country. Elated by his "success" in having saved India for the Empire, he asked for his reward when the Cabinet was reconstructed and, in a weak moment, "honest" Baldwin promoted him to the Foreign Secretaryship. His success at the League meeting in September evidently led him to imagine that he could deal with world opinion as he had dealt with Indian opinion, that is, ignore it, and carry through what he considered to be the best solution of the Italo-Abyssinian conflict. The solution, which he put forward, in association with the French Premier, was an outrage on international morality, a disgraceful violation of the League Covenant and a mortal blow to the prestige of Britain as well as to the League. It is a moot point whether it was the India policy of Sir Samuel Hoare or his foreign policy, which was more disastrous. Britain has saver herself and the world from a disaster by Sir Samuel's resignation, and the prompt repudiation of the policy for which he had stood, but she has still to reap the bitter fruit of the seed which he has sown in Indian soil.

Hoare's Apologia

In his apologia in the Commons Sir Samuel Hoare seeks to justify his outrageous proposals of betrayal of Abyssinia and the League by raising the bogey of war. He assumes that if the oil embargo is imposed, Italy would declare war, that Britain would be the only Power against which that war would be waged, as other Powers would not join it, and that that would almost inevitably lead to the dissolution of the League. Sir Samuel is assuming too much, or is deceiving himself. In the first place, it is improbable that Italy would be able to carry on any war in the event of a complete oil embargo. Secondly, it is unthinkable that the League Powers, having agreed to carry out the entire programme of Sanctions as provided in the League Covenant, would shirk their responsibility. The dissolution of the League would certainly have been brought about, but not by the enforcement of the oil embargo, but by the attempt to coerce Abyssinia into accepting the Hoare-Laval proposals to which League Powers like Russia would never have agreed. The truth of the matter is that Britain and France have not carried out the policy of Sanctions as vigorously as they should have and that they have been torn between their tenderness for Mussolini's feelings and their loyalty to the League Covenant. And their tenderness for Mussolini's feelings has been due to the fact that their championship of Abyssinia has not been disinterested and when their spokesmen have talked of the "legitimate claims" of Italy, they have also in mind their own imperialist claims. This is the explanation of their repeated attempts to bargain with an international outlaw and of the Hoare-Laval proposals, in the formulation of which the astute French diplomat seems to have successfully exploited the vanity of the British ex-Foreign Secretary.

Baldwin's Responsibility

But whatever may be Sir Samuel Hoare's blunder—and he has richly and deservedly paid for it,—Mr. Baldwin and his Cabinet cannot escape responsibility for it. The last general elections gave them the mandate not only to carry out the policy of the League in defence of its Covenant, but also to intensify it—till the victory of the League and not of Mussolini was achieved. They violated that mandate because, though they had not authorized Sir Samuel Hoare to discuss peace terms with the French Premier, they permitted their Foreign Secretary to commit them to the Hoare-Laval proposals by communicating the latter to Mussolini and the Emperor of Abyssinia and publishing them to the world. It is not Sir Samuel Hoare alone who has blundered egregiously, and it is not he alone who should resign. That Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues have allowed the peace-proposals to be buried is due not to their recognition of their inherent injustice and immorality, but to their having been universally condemned by world public opinion.

Scientific Research

The Indian Academy of Sciences, which is now holding its first annual meeting in this city, the Indian Science Congress, the National Institute of Science, and several other scientific institutions that have come into existence during the last few years are indicative of the country's recognition of the claims of science in the achievement of its many-sided progress. But while all admit the importance of the study of Science, the need for organised advanced research in Science is not sufficiently realised either by the State or the bodies that are likely to be directly and specially benefited by such research. It was for this reason that Sir C. V. Raman, the President of the meeting of the Academy, dwelt at great length on the importance of research. He stated a plain truth when he observed that in respect of advanced research "we are still in swaddling clothes." It is true that India can boast of a few very eminent scientists of international fame like Sir C. V. Raman himself, Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose and Dr. Meghanad Saha; but it must never-the-less be admitted that, as compared with other countries, our progress in scientific research is small indeed.

The reasons for such a state of things are not far to seek. In the first place scientific research is a very costly affair and cannot make headway without State help in a variety of ways. But the Government of India, who have to spend crores on the Army and the Services, can spare little for science. And, perhaps, they also think that, Education being a transferred subject, it is the business of Ministers in the Provinces to find the funds for scientific research. But most provincial Governments are too poor to give anything like substantial help in this matter. It is true that collectively they can do much. But little has been done in this direction. Similarly, few Universities have the necessary resources in men and money to undertake scientific research on an extensive scale. But here, too, much can be achieved by co-operation between them, each University specialising in a particular field of research in accordance with a well-co-ordinated scheme. It is obvious that no University can do anything in this matter unless it is duly supported, financially and otherwise, by the State and the public.

It is most unfortunate that our industrialists, who gain most from scientific research, do not do their duty to finance it. The Tatas have no doubt set a worthy example in this respect, and the Tata Research Institute at Bangalore is the first and the foremost one of its kind. But this noble example has not been duly followed by other industrialists. "If industry wants science," said Sir C. V. Raman, "industry must be prepared to pay for it by creating industrial laboratories." There can be no doubt about industry needing science. Our industries can have no future in the face of acute competition without the help of scientific research. They cannot for ever be protected by high tariff walls even under Swaraj. It may also be stated in this connection that more industrialists could be persuaded to do their duty by scientific research if, as Lord Brabourne suggested while inaugurating the Academy's meeting, professors of science played their part as citizens in "the great political and social problems of the present day." It is also desirable to give, as far as possible, a practical or utilitarian bias to scientific research. An important part of the planned economy that India surely needs to-day is a plan of scientific research which is most calculated to promote industries and in which Government, the Universities the industrialists, and the public in general should all co-operate.

How Poona Is Suited For New Commerce College

(By Prof. R. V. Oturkar, M.A.)

It is now widely known that the Maharashtra Education Society nas proposed to start a College of Commerce in Poona and that it is supported by R. B. Hanumantram Ramnath, the ex-President of Poona Municipality by a donation of half a lakh of rupees. But it is often asked how could Poona be a good centre for a Commerce College, it in itself not being a great commercial centre. I think it is not a right way of reasoning.

A suitable centre for instruction and training in commerce need not necessarily be a place of commerce and business, just as a suitable centre for instructions in engineering need not necessarily be a place of specialised engineering works. The chief requirement for such a place is the educational atmosphere which assures a close association of various branches of education, the advantage of a healthy co-operation amongst whom can never be overrated. Look at the numerous and varied collegiate institutions in Poona, such as the three Arts Colleges, one Engineering College, one Agricultural College and one Law College, three Post-Graduate Institutions—the Bhandarkar Institute, the Gokhale School of Economics and the Mimansa-Mahavidyalaya, the Women's University, not to mention the host of schools and other institutions of High School standard. Poona, with its advantages of comparatively cheap living and healthy climate has the necessary educational atmosphere.

Besides, to guarantee the minimum necessary amount of contact with the actual place of business and commerce the scheme of the Maharashtra Education Society provides for grants for business tours to Bombay and such commercial centres.

Rallying Centre

Nor can it be said with justice that Poona has no commercial activity important in its own way. It has been a rallying centre for all the districts of the Central and the Southern Divisions of our Presidency, with some of the adjoining parts of Madras, not to mention States like Mysore and Kolhapur. The two Railways—I mean the M. S. M. and the Southern Course of G. I. P. radiate from Poona all over into these parts. when motor traffic Poona is actually brought nearer to Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri and Pen and Panvel of Kolaba districts. Students of moderate means from all these parts can come to Poona for being trained in commerce and business and B. Com.s of this place can find employment in all the co-operative and business institutions where persons are at present employed after a training of a makeshift character.

Two Zones Of Trade

There is again a peculiar reason why Commerce Colleges should be started in the up-country places at suitable centres. The nature of the up-country trade is well-known. It has continued for years and even generations, in its own indigenous way, unconnected, undisturbed and only distantly and indirectly influenced by the movement of trade at a central market place like Bombay. There are at present, if I may say so, two zones of trade, the central and the indigenous, the latter dominated by

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 7.)

EGYPT AND INDIA

What United Front Can Achieve

By K. F. NARIMAN

VII.

The recent tragic example of India served as a good and timely warning to Egypt so that Sir Samuel Hoare's diplomatic efforts were foiled by the adroit and frontal counter unity move on the part of the Egyptian Nationalists.

R. T. C. Mentality

When about a month ago, the Foreign Secretary announced that the 1923 Constitution was "unworkable" for Egypt and that the British Cabinet advised against its restoration and further attempts were being made to draft another constitution acceptable to all parties including the British, the language betrayed R. T. C. mentality and R. T. C. consequential calamity for Egypt; and it appeared, at least to the recently victimised India, that the same R. T. C. havoc that was inflicted on her, was now awaiting Egypt. The experiment in India has proved eminently successful, at least from the British imperialists' point of view. The supposed political "cream" of India invited and assembled at the Imperial Capital to discuss and draw up a constitution "acceptable to all parties" furnished a very fertile and ready-made soil for exposing and demonstrating to the world the internal political wrangles and inter-communal squabbles, and the cleavage that is supposed to exist between the different communities and parties so as to give a plausible and ostensible excuse to continue the foreign control under a different guise.

Egypt Fore-warned

There is no doubt that if the Egyptians had fallen into the same trap and hailed this offer for mock 'self determination' as India welcomed it five years ago, the fate of Egypt would have been the same as is India's to-day and she would have politically receded far behind even the 1923 Constitution. But being forewarned by the recent tragic example of her Eastern unfortunate neighbour, the Egyptian Nationalists were fore-armed and a similar delusive declaration that had enthused India some years ago, caused a wave of universal indignation and resentment in Egypt, so that this move on the part of British statesmen, instead of resulting in political divisions in the country, produced contrary results and brought about National unity and stronger solidarity, and the very Constitution of 1923, that was considered and openly declared 'unworkable' only a month ago and whose restoration was consistently opposed and resisted by the British Cabinet for the last nearly five years, was again reintroduced, after the usual political somersault, as an urgent and essential measure.

Unsettling "Settled Facts"

Thus Egypt demonstrated once again "that a long-standing "Settled Fact" could be "unsettled" and even Imperial Cabinet's apparently unalterable mandates and decisions, could be altered, provided there was united determination and a concerted, courageous and well-organised agitation in the part of the people. This is the third or fourth glorious occasion in comparatively recent political history, when unity, solidarity and assertion of genuine Egyptian nationalism has produced such an irresistible pressure of popular strength, as to make it extremely unwise and unsafe to resist the national demands. Shortly before the 1923 Constitution was imposed, a similar situation had arisen when the force of Egyptian public opinion and agitation had compelled the British to alter their imperious and autocratic attitude towards Egypt and adopt a more conciliatory and reasonable policy, so that a few days after the deportation of Zaghlul Pasha and his colleagues, the national leaders had to be recalled in great hurry to prevent a grave national crisis and satisfy the enraged and outraged Egyptian sentiments. Whenever statesmanship, which is another expression for "Safety First," demands, the Britisher is prepared to pocket insult and submit to the inevitable, even at the risk of doing harm to that precious possession "prestige." It is a typical commercial and shopkeeper's mentality, the deciding factor being the credit and debit balance. What is in the long run safer and more profitable they will secure at all costs, supressing all nicer and delicate sentiments for the time being.

Shortly after, the Milner Commissioner had to leave the Egyptian shores hurriedly and almost clandestinely before its political mission was fulfilled, on account of the united opposition from Egypt. And later on still the same united Egyptian front even compelled that typical representative of Tory imperialism, Baron Lloyd, to return discredited to his country.

(To Be Continued).

Frankly Speaking

IMPERIALISM'S OLD GAME.

How keenly the Japanese-inspired "Autonomy" movement in North China is resented by the Chinese residents may be estimated from the recent demonstrations by the students. But, in true Imperialist traditions, Japan cares not for the wishes of the people since her interests demand otherwise. The irony of the situation is that the move which, it is apparent, aims at establishing Japanese domination should have been given the character of a nationalist movement to attain autonomy while the majority of the population have not the slightest wish to be autonomous of the parent country. Imperialism, however, has no scruples and in our own country we have seen how a constitution has been forced on us in spite of unanimous protest and condemnation, in the name of a "self-governing India"!

A WELCOME EXPERIMENT.

The annual report of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa for the year 1934-35 refers to an interesting experiment that is proposed to be made in the province to teach Hindu and Muslim boys together in common schools as far as possible. The text books will, of course, be common, but printed both in the Nagari and the Urdu scripts, and teachers have been asked "to use as their medium of instruction a vernacular equally intelligible to both." It follows that the text books, too, will be written in a language "equally intelligible to both." Such a language is nothing new, it has existed for generations past and is no other than the language spoken by millions in northern India and the Deccan. It is usually called Hindi when written in the Nagari script and with a larger admixture of words derived from Sanskrit, and is called Urdu when written in the Persian script with a larger admixture of words derived from Persian and Arabic. But the language which is popular and not too classical is the language desired by the Bihar Department of Instruction. It may be called popular Hindi or popular Urdu but is more appropriately called Hindustani as being the common language of Hindustan or Northern India. We cordially welcome the experiment. If sympathetically and tactfully handled, it has great possibilities in the evolution of a common national language. It will be very helpful for the success of the scheme if a knowledge of both the scripts is made compulsory for the pupils in the common schools at some suitable stage of intruction.

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR.

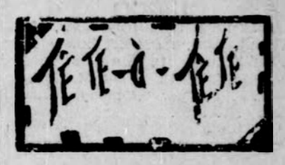
The Indian National Association of Zanzibar has submitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Government of India two memoranda, one being a rejoinder to the adverse comments of the British Resident of Zanzibar on Mr. Menon's Report on the anti-Indian Legislation of 1934, and the other dealing with the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission's Report. As the memoranda deal with issues of vital interest to the entire Indian community in Zanzibar and are issued by a responsible body, they deserve to be seriously considered by the authorities concerned. But as the British Resident of Zanzibar seems to be prejudiced against the Indian case, we do not know if anything can be expected from the Colonial Secretary, who is likely to attach undue importance to the Resident's view. The Government of India, however, having had the benefit of the personal experiences of one of their own responsible servants, especially deputed by them, should strongly support the Indian case, particularly because the grievance regarding Land Alienation Decree is substantially strengthened by the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission's Report.

GROSS INJUSTICE.

The attempt to drive the Indians out of the clove industry under the guise of creating a State monopoly is an act of open expropriation of the gross injustice of which the Government of India, we hope, do not any longer need to be convinced. The Decree which prohibits alienation of land to Indians is even more unjust as it involves racial discrimination, which should be as humiliating to the Government of India as it is to the Indian people. If the object of the Decree is really to prevent land from going into the hands of non-agriculturists, that object can be equitably fulfilled without making any racial discrimination. As for relief to the indebted, the Indian Association substantially supports the recommendations of the Indebtedness Commission in this respect, and it is intriguing, indeed, why the Zanzibar Government discard these recommendations. The Government of India would be stultifying themselves if they failed to safeguard Indian interests.

ALL-PARTIES' CONCERN.

The statement issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Congress, regarding the Congress Jubilee celebrations, once again emphasizes their non-party aspect. He rightly asks all Congress Committees to arrange at least one function to which non-Congressmen may be invited. He also enjoins that no Congressman should say anything offensive to others. The method, he suggests, should be appreciative and not critical. We have no doubt all Congressmen will loyally follow the President's instructions and make it possible for non-Congressmen to participate in the national celebrations. There are people in India who, though they may not approve of all aspects of the present Congress policy and programme, will nevertheless admit that the Congress is the only body which, in its life of fifty years, has brought about political consciousness in the country. It is upto them now to respond to the noble gesture of the Congress President by participating in large number in the Jubilee celebrations.



ERRORS IN THE INDIA ACT.
—"Statesman" headline.
Like mere drops of water in one grand ocean!

* * * *

Commenting on and commending the reactionary move of the Bombay Corporation in rejecting the Congress Jubilee resolution, our local Anglo-Indian contemporary says: "The exercise of vocal restraint exercised by those who opposed the resolution was a wise move."

But wasn't the pantomime opposition the only move possible, since there was nothing to be said against the resolution?

* * * *

"Following the conversations between the various delegations this morning, the Paris proposals are now considered dead. According to League circles the only question outstanding is how the remains are to be disposed of."
—Geneva Report.

How about burying them in the grave that Hoare and Laval, International Undertakers, had prepared for the League and its Covenant.

* * * *

To discuss ways and means of tightening and enforcing the Sanctions, the League Council is constituting itself into a Committee of Thirteen.

It remains to be seen, however, whether the number proves unlucky for Italy or Abyssinia.

* * * *

In his latest outburst Signor Mussolini said: "It is a war for the poor and the masses."

That is the worst of all these wars. They are for the poor and the masses. The rich and the plutocrats comfortably stay at home.

* * * *

"Against us are ranged," he said in the same speech, "ranks of conservatism, egoism and hypocrisy."

Whatever his other faults none can deny that Il Duce has described the League Powers well.

* * * *

An earthquake shock is said to have occurred in the Philippines.

These new constitutions seem to bring no good to anyone.

* * * *

Major General Megaw, the Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State for India, in a recent lecture, gave some startling results of a survey that he carried out in India some time ago.

According to him, only 40 per cent. of the people in the country are well nourished; 40 per cent. are poorly nourished and 20 per cent. are very badly nourished.

Will the Government consider the advisability of putting this interesting piece of information in recognized history text-books for schools, among the other "Blessings of the British Raj," that are so proudly enumerated?

* * * *

His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda called the peasants pillars of the State.

And pillars they are, having to support the whole structure of the State with nothing to support themselves!

* * * *

Sir C.V. Raman suggests a 'liaison' between the scientist and the capitalist.

He doesn't know, perhaps, that exploitation at which two cannot play in partnership.

* * * *

"The Dominions," says Mr. Hannah, a Conservative M.P., "for good reasons do not want men of Asiatic stocks."

The poor Asiatics. Even "good reasons" are in conspiracy against them.

* * * *

But then an Englishman is nothing if not a tactful diplomat (Sir Samuel Hoare suffered for his tactlessness in making the betrayal of Abyssinia too plain!) and Mr. Hannah goes on to say that: "It is not the faults but the virtues of Asiatics that make it undesirable that we and they live together."

Once again pity the poor Asiatic, who has to suffer, not only for his vices, but also for his virtues.

* * * *

"What should I get," inquired the man who had just insured his property against fire, "if this building should burn down tonight?"

"I should say," replied the insurance agent, "about ten years."

British Cabinet Changes--Hoare's Exit Sequel

Repercussions At Geneva And Paris

ROME DISMAYED BUT ETHIOPIA DELIGHTED

Severe Jolt For Govt. Soon After General Election

LONDON, December 18.

Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation which has been accepted, was anticipated. There is much speculation in regard to his successor. It is suggested that Mr. Stanley Baldwin will take the Foreign Office as well as the Premiership, or Mr. Neville Chamberlain will become Foreign Secretary.

Sir Samuel's resignation has altered the situation in regard to to-morrow's debates in Parliament. It is now announced that Earl Winterton will move the amendment to the Labour Vote of Censure, declaring that "This House recognising that the proposals set out in the white paper for the settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute are unacceptable, urges His Majesty's Ministers to resume the policy outlined in September by the Foreign Secretary at Geneva and overwhelmingly endorsed by the country at the recent general election."

No official explanation has yet been announced about Sir Samue Hoare's decision to resign but in accordance with the usual practice under such circumstances, Sir Samuel Hoare is expected to make a personal explanation from the Back-benches in the end of question time in the House of Commons to-morrow. He had already prepared a 4,000-word speech which was intended for the opening of the censure debate, but his personal statement is unlikely to cover the same extent of ground.—Reuter's Special.

ROME DISMAYED

ROME, Dec. 18.

Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation has caused dismay and bewilderment here. It is wondered whether the fact will throw the whole of the peace proposals into the melting pot.—Reuter.

SETBACK TO PACIFICATION

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, Dec. 19.

The adjournment of the Fascist Grand Council without a decision is generally attributed to the complete uncertainty and confusion in international affairs created by Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation.

It is felt, in view of the uncertainty as regards the line which British policy will follow the Grand Council considered it had better wait till after the British foreign policy debate in the Commons.

Italians generally consider the resignation and reasons therefore have caused a grave setback in the progress of pacification.

FASCIST GRAND COUNCIL ADJOURNED

ROME, Dec. 19.

A communique states that the Fascist Grand Council examined the political situation in relation to the Franco-British proposals, and was adjourned until December 20.—Reuter.

ETHIOPIANS DELIGHTED

(Special Cable).

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

The news of Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation has been received with amazement and regret. He made an excellent impression when he attended the League Assembly last September, and it was felt that lack of experience in the Foreign Domain served him ill at a most critical juncture in international affairs. His resignation confirms the impression of his sincerity and good faith.

The Ethiopian Delegation frankly admitted that it was delighted. Sir Samuel's resignation is regarded as evidence that Britain will stand firmly by the League and the principles of the Covenant, and see the present dispute end in conformity with those principles.

GENEVA'S REACTION

(Special Cable).

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

Relief and Hope replace disappointment and despondency; following the speeches of Mr. Eden and M. Laval which are regarded as confirming Geneva's earlier view that the Paris plan is dead.

The U.S.S.R., Spain and Denmark are expected to make an important statement in to-morrow's private meeting, but it is believed there will be no scathing criticisms as the plan has fallen to the ground.

It is felt that M. Laval will oppose any proposal to extend the sanction to oil and other key products, if Italy replies favourably to the Paris plan.

BERLIN SURPRISED

BERLIN, Dec. 18.

Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation has surprised the Wilhelmstrasse which has opined that it is due to the discontinuity of the British policy under his direction.

A Foreign Office spokesman, interviewed by Reuter, declared that it was a purely British affair and Germany was a mere spectator.

Other political quarters are most interested to see whether the British Government, under the pressure of public opinion in Great Britain was going to revise her Italian policy.—Reuter.

HOARE MADE "SCAPE-GOAT"

BERLIN, Dec. 19.

The resignation of Sir Samuel Hoare has caused considerable surprise in Berlin.

The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" declares that Sir Samuel Hoare has been made a "scapegoat." This, though, says the paper, changes nothing as to responsibility of Mr. Baldwin for Britain's dual policy during the past week.—Indian Allied News.

MOST SEVERE JOLT FOR GOVERNMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

It is learnt that Sir Samuel Hoare resigned at 6-30 and is taking six months' rest. His resignation is considered to have eased the situation for the Government at a moment when the tension is increasing but the storm clouds nowise have disappeared.

The Government supporters do not disguise their extreme embarrassment in the face of their constituents' events last week. The House of Commons will expect the new Foreign Secretary to be a really big man.

The appointment of Mr. Neville Chamberlain would be popular with the Government members, and would undoubtedly calm the situation giving Government's critics the necessary measure of reassurance.

The fact that Mr. Churchill is proceeding to home cannot overlooked. He must be considered among the possibles as the Chancellor of the Exchequer, if Mr. Neville Chamberlain is transferred.

One reason that has been suggested for Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation is that he considered the proposed amendment to the vote of censure as virtually a vote of censure on himself. At any rate, the fact stands out plainly that the Government have sustained one of the most severe jolts ever received under any administration so soon after the Election.

There is a strong indication that the eventual result will be a re-construction of the Government.

Surprise To France

PARIS, Dec. 19.

An official spokesman declared in connection with Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation:—

"I never expected Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation, particularly while negotiations were still going on. Sir Samuel made a praiseworthy effort to avoid the spread of the Abyssinian conflict and to develop Franco-British collaboration."—Indian Allied News.

Br. CABINET CHANGES

LONDON, Dec. 19.

It is believed that the resignation of Sir Robert Vansittart, Permanent Foreign Under Secretary, was tendered as well as Sir Samuel Hoare's, but it was not accepted, says the "Daily Herald."

The transferer of Sir Robert Vansittart to an Embassy in the near future is expected. It is taken for granted that Mr. Eden will become Secretary of State and the office of the Minister for League Affairs will be abolished.—Reuter.

WHY HOARE RESIGNED

LONDON, Dec. 19.

It is understood that Sir Samuel Hoare resigned following a demand for an apology to the House for the error in the matter of the Paris peace proposals by certain Cabinet Ministers.

It is believed that these Ministers included Mr. Duff Cooper, Mr. Ormsoy-Gore, Mr. Oliver Stanley, Mr. Eden and Major Walter Elliott. It appears that they threatened to resign if any attempt were made to justify the peace proposals.

It is also stated that Sir Robert Vansittart, the Permanent Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, offered his resignation but withdrew it following a special wish by the Premier that he should remain at the Foreign Office for the present.—"Indian Allied News."

EDEN'S POSITION NOT AFFECTED

GENEVA, Dec. 19.

It is learned that Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation does not affect the position of Mr. Eden.

Mr. Eden will remain at Geneva until the conclusion of the session of the League Council.—"Indian Allied News."

HERRIOT MAY RESIGN

Radical Socialist Leader Who Attacked Hoare's Policy

PARIS, Dec. 18.

M. Herriot has resigned the Presidency of the Radical Socialist Party.

His position was rendered difficult owing to many members of the Party voting against the Government of which he was a member.

At the same time, M. Herriot has personally attacked the "Spoliation" of Abyssinia, and has hinted that he might resign from the Cabinet.—Reuter.

LAVAL'S FATE SEALED

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Dec. 18.

M. Herriot's resignation occurred in the midst of violent tumult at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the party.

A resolution asking M. Herriot to maintain the unity of the party, and remain its head was passed by the Radical Socialist bureau. The members of the Bureau called on M. Herriot and asked him to reconsider his resignation.

LATER.

M. Herriot has refused to reconsider his resignation. It is generally opined that his resignation means that M. Laval's fate is sealed.

It is thought that M. Herriot may accept the Premiership if it falls vacant, though hitherto he has said that he would not accept it.

The Herriot Government would be extremely pro-British, pro-League, pro-Negus and anti-Italian.

PARIS SEES DANGER FOR LAVAL

PARIS, Dec. 18.

It is opined that the effect of Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation will be to make M. Laval's position very precarious. His majority of 54 yesterday was far from satisfactory, and some opine that as many as 100 votes cast for him then, might swing the other way to-morrow.

Some think M. Laval will follow Sir Samuel Hoare's example or risk defeat in the Chamber next week.—Reuter.

Proposed Constitutions For Sind And Orissa

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Mr. R. A. Butler, Under Secretary of State for India, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that he hoped to lay draft Orders in Council before Parliament for constitutions for the separated provinces of Sind and Orissa at an early date after the recess.—Indian Allied News

SUCCESSOR TO HOARE

LONDON, Dec. 19.

It is understood that Sir Austen Chamberlain has been sounded as to whether he would accept the appointment of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. It is thought that Sir Austen will very likely accept the invitation.

Alternatively, Lord Halifax is mentioned as a possible successor at the Foreign Office.—Indian Allied News.

Ethiopia Will Have Nothing To Do With It

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 19.

The proposals are worse than a mandate and are unacceptable is the statement contained in the Ethiopian Government's reply to the Hoare-Laval peace plan which was handed to the British and French legations to-day.—Reuter

NEW LOW IN SILVER

Heavy Offerings In Market, But U. S. Refuses To Buy More

LONDON, Dec. 19.

There was a further drop in the price of spot silver to-day, which was fixed at 22 3/16d., a decline of 13/16d. on yesterday's price.

The market was very weak, as there were heavy offerings. The United States declined to buy more than 6 per cent. of the total offerings.—Indian Allied News

SILVER TENSION RELAXED

Heavy American Buying In Bombay

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The silver tension in London appears to be relaxed somewhat to-day, mainly owing to the fact that America purchased some 4 million ounces in the Bombay market, whereof some 25 per cent. was previously offered in London where the strain was consequently relieved.

Offerings in London to-day were estimated in the region of 16½ million ounces whereof America absorbed 6 per cent.

Better sentiment is prevailing among speculators as it is reflected in the reports that tentative offers to buy silver for January delivery at 20d are forthcoming while the execution of most pressing selling orders emanating from particularly embarrassed quarters resulted in a definite tendency on the part of sellers to place limits to their orders.

DECLINE IN GOLD PRICE

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The price of gold was fixed at 141s. 1d., a decline of 2d. on yesterday's price.—Indian Allied News

MINERS' DELEGATES RECOMMEND STRIKE

LONDON, Dec. 19.

A meeting of the delegates of the Mineworkers' Federation held to-day adopted the motion put forward on behalf of the Executive of the Federation recommending the delivery of strike notices between January 13 and January 20

The notices are to expire on January 27, unless proposals are put forward on behalf of the coal-owners in the meantime which are satisfactory to the Executive.—Indian Allied News.

SINO-BURMESE FRONTIER COMMISSION

LONDON, Dec. 18.

In the Commons, Mr. Butler, replying to Mr. Gallacher, announced that a joint Commission to determine the southern section of the undemarcated Sino-Burmese Frontier had been formed as follows:—

Colonel Iselin (Switzerland) Chairman, Mr. J. Clague and Mr. F. S. Grose, (Britain) and Mr. Liang-yu-Koa Yin-Ming-Te (China). The expenses were to be defrayed by the Indian and Chinese Governments equally. It is hoped the Commission will complete its work during next spring.

Prof. Davar's Warning To Cement Shareholders

ISSUES FOR PROPOSED MERGER

Principal Sohrab R. Davar, President of the Bombay Shareholders' Association, speaking at the third quarterly meeting on Thursday, referred to the valuable educative and propaganda work carried on by the Association, as a result of which, similar associations had been formed in regard to other companies to safeguard the interests of the respective share-holders.

Mr. Davar said:—

THE CEMENT MERGER.

"You must have heard the talk about merger which has been engaging the attention of investors for several months. Considerable importance was given to it by the statement made by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw at the last Annual General Meeting of the Katni Cement Co., Ltd., held on 9th August last. The replies to inquiries received by the Association indicate that the scheme is still under consideration and that in the event of its materialising the same would be placed before the Shareholders.

"The first most important issue will be whether the scheme has been laid out on sound and equitable foundation. The next issue will be the accurate adjustment of the rights of different classes of shareholders, and those of existing managing agents. The last but not the least will be the study of the lines along which the organisation of the future merger company itself is to function.

Your Committee have therefore urged that the management should take an early opportunity of explaining to the Representatives of this Association the nature of the merger scheme before the same is finally agreed to by the respective Boards of Directors.

PERNICIOUS PRACTICE.

There is one thing to which I desire to invite the earnest attention of all the Shareholders of the Cement Companies concerned. It is a matter of common knowledge that those in charge of joint stock companies frequently make attempts to canvass proxies in advance in support of propositions likely to come up before the shareholders' meeting in the future. Your Committee have often warned the Shareholders against submitting to this pernicious practice of giving blank cheques without doing themselves the justice of knowing the details of the purpose for which the same is to be used. It might be that with regard to the merger scheme also this practice may be attempted to be followed. Your Committee, have, therefore, warned the Shareholders of Cement Companies, by means of advertisements in the Press, against giving proxies in advance if asked for in this case. I, trust that Shareholders would refuse to give proxies even under pressure in their own interests before understanding the scheme in all its bearings. In case any Shareholders have given general proxies, I should appeal to them to cancel same immediately.

"It is indeed a matter of great pleasure that since the formation of our Association and moreover through the impetus received from the propaganda and educative influences of this Association groups of the Shareholders of various companies have been able to do much constructive work in regard to their own companies.

"It is indeed very gratifying for us to note that the activities of Shareholders are now being slowly but steadily diverted into constructive channels. My pleasure as well as that of you all I am sure is the greater when we note that on almost all these Committees, the members of your Managing Committee predominated as active members. The work of these Committees has evoked admiration and furnishes a most effective answer to those who are in the habit of imputing unwarranted motives and casting unjustifiable aspersions against the Shareholders' movement in this city. I may also add that the best result has been achieved particularly in those cases where the directors have co-operated with all frankness instead of standing on their technical rights under the present unsatisfactory state of the law. This type of independent Committees would be able to do much greater service if the Companies Act is amended and specific powers are given to the Shareholders' Committee with necessary modifications along the lines of those given to Inspectors appointed under Sections 138-143 of the Act.

The quarterly report of the Committee was then adopted after a brief discussion.

TO PREVENT ICE ON AEROPLANE WINGS

New Chemical Method Discovered

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Sir Phillip Sassoon announced that a chemical method for the prevention of the formation ice on aeroplanewings had been discovered at the Airforce establihment and was now being developed.

It is generally believed that the recent Belgian airliner disaster was caused by ice on wings.

Dr. BENES ELECTED PRESIDENT

Will Vacate Presidency Of League Assembly

PRAGUE, Dec. 18.

The National Assembly elected Dr. Benes as president of the Republic.

Dr. Benes secured 340 votes while Dr. Nemec secured 24 votes. Abstentions were 76.

Dr. Benes thus would be unable to retain the presidency of the League Assembly.—Reuter.

THEIR VIRTUES MAKE THEM UNDESIRABLE!

Conservative M. P. Explains Why Whites And Asiatics Cannot Live Together

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The need of finding an outlet overseas for Indians was drawn attention to by the conservative Mr. Hannah in his maiden speech in the course of the debate on Empire Migration in the Commons.

Mr. Hannah said millions of British in India sought new homes. The dominions for good reasons, did not want men of Asiatic stock

"It is not the faults, but virtues of Asiatics that make it undesirable that we and they live together. An Asiatic workman is just as good as ours, but he requires much less to fulfil his simple wants", said Mr. Hannah. He suggested that there were areas in East Africa still largely unpopulated. The countries to which the Asiatics have gone centuries ago and carried out the magnificent work of civilising the African.

EMPIRE SETTLEMENT BOARD FORMED

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Dec. 18.

An announcement has been made by Mr. Hacking in the Commons debate on Empire settlement that the Government has accepted the idea of an Empire Settlement Board consisting of eight members: three official and five unofficial, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Hacking with one of the Assistant Under-Secretaries of the Dominions Office, and a representative of the Treasury as other two official members.

The names of five un-official members will be announced in the New Year.

Mr. Hacking also announced that a Central Committee for the overseas settlement will be established to deal with the administration.

The existing Overseas Settlement Committee will be abolished.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

AS WADE SIEZES THE GUN, BINNY BREAKS LOOSE AND RUNS-
HE'S GONE!- IF THESE HANDCUFFS HADN'T SLOWED ME UP, I'D HAVE GOT HIM!
DONAVAN!— SO YOU TRAILED ME BY THAT RADIUM PAINT!
YES, SIR— THE WALL STOPPED US FOR A WHILE, UNTIL WE FOUND HOW IT WORKED— WE HEARD THE SHOT AND— HE HIT YOU, SIR! YOU'RE HURT!
NO, DONAVAN!— HIS AIM WAS PERFECT, BUT THIS PIPE SAVED MY LIFE— IT DEFLECTED THE BULLET!
11-27
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DYMAN ANDERSON

Unlicensed Stables And Public Health

City Corporation's Move To Suppress Them

Govt. Urged To Remove Duty On Consumption Of Electric Energy

The question of unlicensed stables in the City came for severe criticism in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday, when Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved for their removal and to take drastic action against the owners, who were not amenable to the Municipal Laws.

The proposition, which was agreed to, requested the Law and Procedure Committee to draft amendments to the Municipal Act so as to enable the Municipal Executive to take prompt and stringent action against them.

The Corporation also appointed a committee to draft a representation for being forwarded to the Government requesting them to do away with the duty on the consumption of electrical energy from the next financial year.

Sir J.B. Boman Behram moved:—

"That in view of the fact that unauthorized milch cattle stables have continued to flourish in the City, the Commissioner be requested to report whether the existing provisions of the Municipal Act are sufficient to take effective action for the removal of such stables and, if not, to suggest necessary draft amendments to the Municipal Act, so as to enable the Municipality to take prompt and stringent action for the removal of such stables."

MAYOR'S REVELATIONS.

Sir J.B. Boman Behram at the outset complimented the Mayor for the startling disclosures he made in his official morning rounds in regard to the numerous unlicensed stables in the City, which were a menace to public health. There were buffalo stables existing for years without permission of any kind from the Bombay Municipality, and he was glad to say that as soon as the Mayor brought the scandal to the notice of the Municipal Executive, action was taken and nearly half the stables were removed from the area. If the Municipal Commissioner thought that he required more powers to deal with this nuisance, the Corporation would willingly grant the same and recommend to the Government to amend the Municipal Act accordingly.

Dr. D. N. Saher seconded the proposition and said the condition in 'F' and 'G' Wards was appalling, and urged the public to cooperate with the Municipality to solve the stable problem.

Dr. E. Moses supporting the proposition enquired as to how the Engineering Department allowed the stables to be constructed without licences from the Health Department.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai did not see any necessity for the amendment of the Municipal Act as the Municipal Commissioner had wide powers to deal with the question.

PROBLEM OF FRESH MILK.

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi urged the Municipal Executive to set apart some place in the Suburbs, where stables could be removed and kept under Municipal supervision. The stable question in the City, she said, was one fraught with various difficulties. If they required fresh milk, stables and buffaloes were necessary, but without providing them adequate place it was not a wise policy to remove them as it would breed corruption.

Mr. M. I. Rowji also supported the proposition and said stables in the City were a blot on the good name of the City and requested the Municipal Commissioner to remove them.

Mr. M.N. Talpade also supported the proposition and suggested suspension of the officers who were negligent in their duties in removing the unlicensed stables.

OWNERS' DEFIANCE.

The Municipal Commissioner in reply said the allegations made against Municipal officers were absolutely baseless and unjustifiable. There was not a single unlicensed stable-owner in the City, who was not prosecuted and fined. Some owners were fined as many as twenty times and yet they carried on their trade as it was profitable in spite of the fines. Since the Municipal Magistrates' Courts were formed, the suits against the unlicensed owners were dealt with swiftly and he was glad to say that there are less unlicensed stables now than before. He did not think Engineering Department was responsible for the unlicensed stables, as they did not require Municipal permission for putting up a small cover over the heads of the animals.

The proposition was put to vote and carried.

A special meeting of the Corporation was then held to appoint a Committee to request the Government to do away with the duty on the consumption of electrical energy at present imposed by Government.

Sir J.B. Boman Behram moved:—

DUTY ON ELECTRICITY.

That the Law and Revenue Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and submit a draft representation for being forwarded to Government requesting them to do away with the duty on the consumption of electrical energy from the next financial year as such an impost is inequitable, retards the progress in the standard of living of the middle and the poor classes and hits hard the already overtaxed citizens of Bombay.

Sir J.B. Boman Behram said this impost was made in 1932, when there was a deficit in the Provincial Budget of Rs. 45 lacs. As it was understood that Government had balanced their budget this time and that they had also restored the cut in the salaries of the Government employees, they would see their way to do away with this tax.

Dr. J.N. Choksy seconded the proposition, which was carried 'nem con.'

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day.

The Fate of Arthritic People

Gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, varicose veins, phlebitis, varicose ulcers, such are some of the painful ills which threaten arthritic people whose blood is poisoned by uric acid. Arthritic women suffer moreover from metritis and salpingitis. But the specific remedy of arterio-sclerosis is now known and has been brought to the highest point of efficiency. The fruit of prolonged clinical experiments, *Richelet's Blood Purifier* dissolves and destroys uric salts, makes the blood more fluid, gives tone and vigour to the system and brings back to perfect health the unhappy patient who felt himself lost. *Richelet's Blood Puritier* has in its favour the moving testimonials of thousands of patients that it has saved. It cures radically and completely all the manifestations of arthritism whatever their seat, or however long their standing.

RICHELET Laboratories, 6, rue de Belfort, BAYONNE (B.-P.) France. To be had everywhere, or from the sole agents RICHELET Agency P. O. Box 817, Bombay.

COMMONS IMPEACH HOARE

(Continued from page 1.)

almost inevitably lead to the dissolution of the League.

A great body of opinion in France was intensely nervous of breach with Italy, and anything was likely to weaken the French defence. While loyally continuing the Sanctions policy, he never allowed a day to pass without attempting to find a peaceful settlement.

We reached a turning point in both fields a fortnight ago. It seemed clear that if the oil embargo was imposed, it would force the termination of hostilities.

Paris negotiations began in an atmosphere in which the majority of Member states of the League appeared to be opposed to military action, and no state except Britain had taken any military precautions.

He felt unjustified in proposing any postponement of the oil embargo, unless it could be shown that negotiations actually started.

Much as he disliked some features of the peace scheme, he was unable to withhold his provisional assent. He felt that the issues were so serious that it was worth making an attempt and essential to maintain the Anglo-French solidarity.

"It was in this spirit alone that we agreed to the suggestion and that alone was the explanation and justification for the Paris communique.

CHARGE AGAINST LEAGUE MEMBERS.

We are now entering a much more dangerous phase, but, except for Britain who has her fleet in the Mediterranean and reinforcements in Egypt, Malta and Aden, not a ship, machine or man has been moved by any other Member State. The peace proposals involved international supervision, territorial exchanges and opportunities for Italian economic expansion which Sgr. Mussolini refused before the war, but the Emperor accepted in principle. He approved of the telegram asking the emperor favourably consider the peace plan, because he was terrified that Abyssinia would be led to think that the League would do more than it could, thus leading to a terrible moment of disillusionment when the independence of Abyssinia might be destroyed. It was essential if the collective defence be real, that we should go beyond the period of general protestations and have actual proof by action by states in the League. He was painfully aware that a great body of opinion was intensely critical of the course he adopted, but could not honestly recant. He sincerely believed in the course he took. That was the only course possible in the circumstances. When he realised that he had not the general approval of his countrymen, he tendered his resignation. He concluded amids cheering which lasted for two minutes.

Hoare Made A Scape-Goat

Major Attlee moving the Labour vote of censure, expressed greatest sympathy with Sir Samuel Hoare and contended that Sir Samuel had been made a scapegoat for acts for which the Government had taken collective responsibility. If it was right for Sir Samuel Hoare to resign, it was right for the Government to resign. The vote of censure expressed the opinion of the majority in the country on the Paris terms which gave away half of Abyssinia in exchange for a corridor for camels. The Opposition demanded repudiation of these terms.

Giving immense concessions to wrongdoers at the expense of the victim was not British justice. It destroyed the whole foundation of collective security and the League itself. The country regarded the terms as a betrayal of the electors who were induced to support Government in the election. Sir Samuel Hoare's speech was an impossible one for anyone who had spoken as he had done in favour of collective security. The Cabinet entrusted him with one of the most difficult tasks, when he urgently needed a holiday.

BETRAYAL OF ABYSSINIA.

Major Attlee demanded to know what instructions were given to Sir Samuel before he went to Paris. He said that even if there was imminent danger of war, it did not justify Government's action. Government should have said that the League had failed and withdrawn the sanctions, instead of suggesting that the aggressor should be rewarded with more than he managed to conquer. That was betraying completely the people of Abyssinia.

GREAT LOSS.

Mr. Baldwin speaking with emotion said that the loss of Sir Samuel Hoare's services at the present time was not only a grave loss to the Government, but one they felt most keenly on grounds of personal regard and affection.

While the Government had always been prepared to leave the proposals to the decision of the League, it was now obvious that the proposals were absolutely completely dead and this Government was going to make no attempt to resurrect them. Mr. Baldwin emphasised that the Government stood where it always stood. The British policy was based on the League.

Congress President's Appeal For Jubilee Celebrations

(Continued from page 1).

ings to those innumerable links that make up the strong chain of the Congress, to the comrades who have many a gallant struggle to their credit and have many other to face in future, to the innumerable men and women of India who fought a brave battle for freedom under the flag of the Congress. In the past, Congress stood for this full freedom and ever it has widened its horizon and looked to the masses. It never faltered or forgot its mission and may it become ever more than it has been a real representative and voice the millions who toil and suffer in our country and seek to remove all the shackles, political, social, economic, that prevent them from rising to the height of their destiny."—United Press."

UNIQUE EMBODIMENT OF NATION'S HOPES

LUCKNOW, Dec. 19.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent the following appeal, in connection with the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Congress, to Mr. Mohanlal Saxena:—

"The Indian National Congress now completes fifty years of its existence. During this period it has grown from a small group into a wide organisation with ramifications from the Himalayas to the Cape Comorin. It is the only organisation which stands for the Indian people as a whole. It is a unique embodiment of all our political hopes and aspirations and is a central organ of our struggle for political emancipation.

"As we look to the past and future we are filled with pride and hope—pride, because of the Nation's past achievements and hope because of confidence in our ultimate victory. With feelings of pride and hope let us participate in the Jubilee celebrations of the Congress. On this auspicious occasion let us pay our respectful homage to the national heroes who made the Congress what it is to-day. Let us pray for added strength to continue their unfinished task till the victory is achieved and last but not least, let us devise means and measures to rectify our past errors and ensure our future success.

The Indian National Congress is not the property of its registered members only. It is the property of the Indian Nation. To the entire nation I, therefore, appeal to make the Jubilee celebrations a success worthy of themselves and their country. Let us all renew on this memorable occasion our vow of self-immolation at the altar of India's freedom."—United Press.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 19.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in the course of a statement to the "United Press," says:—

"The Indian National Congress met for the first time in Bombay on 28th December, 1885. It has been decided to celebrate the 50th anniversary of its birth on the 28th December 1935 and the Working Committee of the Congress has prepared a programme which includes Prabhat Pheri and the unfurling of the National Flag in the morning and a procession and public meeting in the afternoon. The Working Committee had included also illuminations at night, but it has cancelled it as an item in its programme and left it to individuals and local organizations to have it or not as they desire. Local Committees have devised other items according to their convenience.

In Bombay, a special programme has been drawn up and ex-Presidents of the Congress have been invited to participate in a special function to be held at the Gokuldas Tejpal Pathshala, the place where the first Congress met. I have also asked local committees, particularly in larger towns wherever possible, to organise a function more or less in the nature of a social reunion and fraternisation to which non-Congressmen and sympathisers should be particularly invited.

The Congress has been serving the country all these fifty years and we hope the people at large will show their regard and sympathy for this great organization by joining in the celebration. The Congress of to-day is the handwork of generations of men and women and although unfortunately some who were in it at one time are out of it to-day. The credit of making it what it is, is as much theirs as of those who are running it now. We recall their services with gratitude. I particularly invite them to join the celebrations in any way that appeals to them."—United Press.

RAJEN BABU'S BOMBAY PROGRAMME

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Dec. 19.

From advices received from the Congress President's Camp it appears to have been finally decided that Babu Rajendra Prasad will be in Bombay during the Congress Jubilee Celebrations reaching there on the 27th morning.

After opening the Congress Exhibition on the 27th evening Rajen Babu will preside over the Sammelan of all living ex-Presidents of the Congress on the 28th. On the 29th, Congress Flag will be hoisted at Gokuldas Tejpal Hostel where the first session of the Congress was held in 1885.

A marble Tablet will also be fixed at the hostel by the oldest living Congress ex-President present on the occasion.

RETURN TO SEPTEMBER POLICY

Lords Debate Hoare-Laval Proposals

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Peeresses mustered in strength in their special gallery the House of the Lords to listen to the Foreign Affairs debate which proceeded concurrently with the Commons. The discussion initiated by Liberal ex-Commoner, Lord Davies, who invited the House to register their unacceptability of the peace proposals and not to assent to any settlement inconsistent with the principles of equity, fair dealing and Britain's League obligations. He urged Government to resume the policy outlined by Sir Samuel Hoare at Geneva in September last and declared that public opinion Europe, America and the Dominions was outrageously shocked by the proposals which would have left an indelible stain on Britain's honour and reputation. Government had stemmed the rising tide of American co-operation with the League.

Lord Halifax for Government, said that it was not the task of the League to stop the war in Africa by starting one in Europe, the extension of which it was humanly impossible to foresee. He disclosed that when Sir Samuel Hoare went to Paris 'en route' to Switzerland, he was not instructed to discuss peace or conciliation terms with M. Laval, but other kindred matters. He was involuntarily drawn in the discussion.

Government found that they had to take a decision when the terms reached them in the face of a dilemma. They had already been pretty fully published in the French press. "I do not make a secret of the fact that when Government read the terms, they did not like them."

He pointed out the difficulty of condemning a trusted colleague in his absence. He fully admitted that Government made a mistake of not appreciating what the public opinion on the terms would be. He thought that the greatest service Sir Samuel Hoare had rendered by his resignation may have been to strengthen afresh Britain's world moral leadership before the world which it attained in the recent months.

Japan's Charge Against Britain

TOKIO, (By Air Mail).

According to "Nichi Nichi," the British proposals, at the present Naval Conference are only directed towards maintaining the British superiority without any real reduction of actual forces.

CRISIS IN JUTE INDUSTRY?

If Hours Are Not Restricted Cut-throat Competition May Follow In March

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19.

A deputation of jute interests consisting of Mr. H. H. Burns Scott, Mr. G. Morgan and Mr. B. M. Birla from Calcutta waited on Sir Frank Noyce, Member-in-Charge of Industries and Labour this morning and urged a legislation regarding the restriction of jute cultivation and looms and hours of work in jute mills to save the jute industry.

The Government, it is understood, did not commit but promised a sympathetic consideration.

It is understood that Sir John Woodhead, Finance Member, Bengal during his recent talks with members of the Government of India impressed the need of early action in this direction.—United Press.

REORGANISATION SCHEME EXPLAINED

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19.

The Jute Conference concluded after two hours' discussion when it is understood the Jute Representatives explained the scheme regarding the extent of reorganisation of the industry which might be possible to assure the Government that the industry was doing its best to satisfy the legitimate criticisms of its working as a whole. An official statement regarding the Conference expected in the evening.

It is understood that Sir John Woodhead who represented the Bengal Government at the Conference watched the proceedings having previously informed the Government of India of the view of his Government on the questions to be raised at to-day's meeting.

The Bengal Government is naturally most interested in the fortunes of the industry with which the economic position of the masses are linked and also the provincial revenues and even Central revenues. Another reason why the Bengal Government could be expected to take zealous interest in the matter is that this is a premier industry of the province and whereas Bengal consumers have been paying for the protected industries in other provinces Bengal expects the Government of India to render whatever help it can to the Jute Industry within reasonable limits. All parties including the Government of India, the Bengal Government and the Jute Industrialists realize that the special circumstances of industry present the most baffling problem in that even though the industry as a whole is not working to its full capacity almost all individual units in it are earning profits on the present basis of production.

CRISIS IN MARCH

However the question arises whether if some restriction of working of hours is not enforced by law and voluntary restriction ceases in March next, cut throat competition may create some kind of crisis particularly for weaker firms and react adversely on the ryots as a whole. Another complication caused is by the consideration of whether restriction of working hours by law should apply only to Bengal or extend to the whole of India. However the extent to which to-day's conference would succeed is dependent on the scheme for the reorganisation put forward by the deputation consistent with the objections taken by the industry to the original suggestion of the Government for rationalisation.

The scheme disclosed to-day was no doubt examined by the Government side sympathetically but conclusions which can be reached thereon would take sometime. Both sides were at any rate happy that a full and frank discussion had enabled them fully to grasp each other's difficulties and to help to pave way for solution.

AMERICAN CROPS

Farmers' Gross Income

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

The gross income of American farmers in 1935 (including benefit payments) will be about 8110 million dollars compared with 7266 million last year according to the Department of Agriculture which estimates the income from crops at 3400 million dollars against 3043 millions.

The maize crop is valued at 1271 million dollars compared with 1124 million dollars in 1934, wheat crop 505 million dollars compared with 421 millions and cotton crop 594 million dollars against 596 millions.

SENATORS AND SILVER

Decline Driving Them Frantic, Says Thomas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

Interviewed on the drop in the silver price, Senator Thomas declared that the decline in the price of silver was driving the Senators from the silver States "frantic."

Senator stated that it was impossible to force the Treasury to alter its policy at present but when Congress resumed its sittings in January, there would be some action.—"Indian Allied News."

POLITICAL SENSATION IN SPAIN

MADRID, Dec. 19.

A political sensation has been caused by the resignation of Senor Largo Caballero from the leadership of the Socialist Party. The Youth representatives have also resigned from the Party Committee in sympathy with Senor Caballero.

The resignation reveal a profound divergence of opinion between the Left Wing of the Socialists and the Moderates under Senor Prieto.

There was a previous split in the Party in February 1934 when the radical elements joined the Communists. At that time Senor Caballero attacked the doctrinaire elements in the Party and stated that they were a danger to the Republic.—Indian Allied News.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

It is learnt that the draft order-in-council for the constitution of Sind and Orissa as separate provinces will be published early in the New Year. They create two provinces, so that when provincial autonomy comes into force, they will be ready to come into line with others.

Orders are designed purely for administrative purposes in connection with the working of the Government of India Act and will be capable of amendment by Parliament.—Reuter.

LATE Mr. SHERIFF DEVJI CANJI

A Well-known Muslim Citizen

We regret to announce the death which occurred by heart-failure of Mr. Sheriff Devji Canji, at 3-30 p.m. yesterday. The late Mr. Sheriff Devji Canji was a well-known Khoja furniture merchant. He was a Director of the Central Bank of India. He was a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for several years and also represented the Muslims of Bombay in the Bombay Legislative Council. In politics he was one of the lieutenants of Mr. Jinnah and was a member of the All-India Muslim League.

For some years past Mr. Sheriff had devoted himself to the cause of Muslim education. He was a trustee of the Dawoodbhoy Fazulbhai Trust which has helped a number of Muslims to get education in foreign countries. He was also a trustee of the Saboo Siddick Trust which has established the Saboo Siddick Industrial Institute for imparting technical education to poor Muslim boys. The Institute is to be opened in January next. Mr. Sheriff was a great champion of education of Muslim girls.

The Ziarat ceremony will be performed at 9-30 a.m. on Saturday at Casinath House, Napean Sea Road.

LION OF JUDAH TO REPLACE SWASTIKA

Austrian Nazis' Move To Evade Restrictions

VIENNA. (By Air Mail).

According to the journal "Neuigkeitsweltblatt," the Austrian Nazis are adopting the Abyssinian insignia of the Lion of Judah, as their own badge, thus on the one hand evading the restrictions of bearing Hitlerian Swastika and on the other hand marking their disapproval of the policy so far adopted by the Austrian Government.

How Poona Is Suited For New Commerce College

(Continued from page 6).

men uneducated in modern science of economics and banking. Their separation so long has done harm to both, especially to the latter. The right way of connecting the two is to educate young men of the up-country in modern science of economics and banking, and push them in the up-country business. This will bring about a slow process or revolution by which the separation of the two money markets would disappear. If we are anxious to start a Commerce College in Poona this is one of our chief reasons.

TARAPOREVALA'S BOOK NOTES:

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Profusely Illustrated Annuals.

Times of India Annual 1936. Highly Commended, Rs 2.

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This publication does for modern art what. *The Royal Academy Annual*, & *Le Salon* do for English & European art.

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DID NO HOUSEWORK FOR SIX MONTHS

Kept in Bed with Rheumatism

"UP AND DOING" AFTER TAKING KRUSCHEN

Knees swollen—neck stiff with pain—unable to get out of bed. That was the condition of this woman when she began to take Kruschen Salts. Now she writes this letter:—

"I have had rheumatism in the neck and knees for years, and have been bedfast for several months. I could get no relief from anything I took. Then a friend of mine told me to try Kruschen Salts. I got a bottle, and that first bottle took the swelling out of my knees. Soon my neck too was free from pain. It is three months since I started taking Kruschen, and now I am up and doing my housework—which I could not do for six months. I felt it was my duty to let you know this. I would not be without Kruschen now".—(Mrs.) F.S.

Most rheumatic pain and swelling is caused by too much uric acid in the body. Kruschen Salts brings quick relief from the cutting, stabbing pains of rheumatism because it actually rids your blood of every trace of poisonous uric acid. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts dull the sharp edges of these uric acid crystals, then dissolve them away altogether. Other ingredients of these Salts assist Nature to wash out these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE...."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

The Trade Mark of High Quality

COOLING AND REFRESHING IN THE HOTTEST WEATHER

ERASMIC Old London LAVENDER TOILET SOAP

VAPEX WILL STOP THAT COLD

A drop on your handkerchief, breathed often carries healing vapours into the nose and throat, relieving congestion and killing the germs.

Governor's Tributes To Workers In Cause Of Education

Science Institute Springs From Humble Beginning

BOMBAY, Thursday.

H. E. the Governor performed the opening ceremony of the Sarvajanik Education Society's M. T. B. College Science Institute Building at Surat this afternoon before a large audience. Sir Kikabhai Premchand read the address of welcome.

Premchand's Address

In welcoming His Excellency the President said:—

That Your Excellency's presence here should have synchronised with the opening of a new phase of great potentiality in the history of the Society's expansion is a happy coincidence. It is a matter of sincere congratulation that the Head of the Presidency should be associated once again with the advent of a new and outstanding landmark in the annals of that body.

As early as 1888 four unpretentious under-graduates started an Anglo-Gujarati school of five standards in the city of Surat. To this humble venture is to be traced the origin of the present Sarvajanik Education Society which was established and registered as a public body in October 1912, and to which was handed over the old proprietary school which in the meantime had flourished and grown.

Your Excellency will be interested to learn that the transition of this school from a proprietary concern to an institution managed by a public body marked the climax of a long career of sacrifice and service for which its founder-proprietor, Mr. Chunilal Ghelabhai Shah, was justly reputed and respected. Possessing neither the sparkle of academic brilliance nor the eminence and the advantage which wealth necessarily confers, Mr. Shah was yet able to build up an institution, which has been a real boon to the public of Surat. His achievement represents the triumph of some of the finest traits of human character—selflessness and industry, honesty and devotion and an unflagging adherence to a cause.

Sympathetic Donors

Thanks to the indefatigable efforts of such influential and devoted sons of Surat as Mr. T. N. Malvi, who was the first President of the Society and whose sad death we only recently mourned, and the late Rao Bahadur K. G. Desai, who was for a long time the Chairman of the Society, a substantial amount of money was collected from sympathetic and munificent donors. The University was then approached for permission to start a second-grade Arts College and in June 1918, the Sarvajanik College was declared open by the then Vice-Chancellor, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. Its development within two years into a full, first-grade college was the necessary sequel and in 1920, B.A. classes were inaugurated. Adequate funds were needed for the purpose and by a stroke of singular good luck the Society found, just at this time, a princely and generous donor in the person of the late Mr. Maganlal Thakordas Balmukunddas Modi of Surat, after whom the College has been named. His munificent gift of two lakhs of rupees made it possible for the College to have its own home.

The gradual and steady growth of the college has shown that it has satisfied a real long-felt want.

From the very beginning, however, the college suffered from a handicap in that it had no provision for the teaching of Science courses. Those of our students who were desirous of taking a Science degree had to seek admission elsewhere. Even for this reason alone the question of adding a well-equipped Science side to the Arts College deserved serious consideration. It assumed a new significance when last year the University decided to bifurcate Arts and Science courses from the First Year class and to give effect to that scheme from June 1937.

The Society ultimately came to the conclusion that it was absolutely essential to make suitable arrangements in the college for imparting instruction up to the M. Sc. stage in different sciences like Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology. A spacious building for a Science Institute equipped with the best type of apparatus and up-to-date appliances was therefore thought of, in spite of its heavy cost, which is expected to go up to several lakhs of rupees.

With full faith in the justness of our cause and encouraged by the unfailing support which we have hitherto received both from the public and the Government, we decided to go in for a first-rate Science Institute, and to-day we are happy to be able to present to this distinguished gathering some tangible results of our efforts in that direction. The estimated cost of the building is Rs. 2,75,000 and the apparatus, etc. for B.Sc. classes has cost us Rs. 80,000 till now.

It must be acknowledged that fortune has been particularly favourable to us. Through the kind mediation of influential friends we succeeded in obtaining, under an order of the Bombay High Court, a sum of Rs. 1,58,023 for our Science Institute out of the Runchhoddas Tribhovandas Modi Trust Fund. Our heartfelt thanks are due to the trustees of the Runchhoddas Tribhovandas Modi Trust Fund for this splendid assistance to the Sarvajanik Education Society in its hour of need. As an humble token of our deep gratitude we have agreed to name after the donor the Physics Department of the Science Institute. His marble bust which now adorns the Central Hall of the building will keep his memory green for generations to come.

Devoted Workers

The Society has been singularly lucky in having a succession of competent and devoted workers at the helm of college affairs—Principal N. M. Shah is the last of the line. It is needless to recount their achievements. Suffice it to say that the phenomenal progress of the college during the last four years is largely due to the immense driving power and whole-hearted devotion of its present Principal, Mr. N. M. Shah. I feel no hesitation at all in predicting that with Principal Shah at its head, backed by the loyal and earnest co-operation of the Volunteers and teachers, the continued success and prosperity of the institutions of the Society are assured.

Last and in a sense the most important of all, filling a large space in the Society's picture, emerges the venerable figure of Diwan Bahadur C. M. Gandhi, who has been actively connected with the Sarvajanik Education Society from the time of its inception and who has been its Chairman and chief moving spirit for over a decade and a half. Diwan Bahadur Gandhi and the Sarvajanik Education Society have become almost synonymous in the public mind. His wonderful energy, admirable selflessness and profound love of public service have been mainly responsible for the success which the Society has attained during this period.

The Society hopes in the near future to provide a separate Library Building with reading accommodation for at least 225 students. We also desire to convert our Teachers' Training Class into a Secondary Teachers' Training College and in course of time to open a Commerce College as well. It is our legitimate ambition to make Surat a University Centre and in our efforts we solicit sympathetic support of the Government and the public.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

In performing the opening ceremony His Excellency said:—Sir Kikabhai, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The history of the Society and of the M. T. B. College, Surat, which has just been read, shows how the Society has surmounted the difficulties which lay in its way. This success, which is highly creditable, is, I think, chiefly due to the fact that the activities of the Society are conducted on well recognised principles. It is common experience that, whenever a really sound scheme is placed before the people, sooner or later some wealthy philanthropist comes forward to give it the necessary encouragement and financial aid. I congratulate the Society in obtaining from the public the required amount of support, and particularly in enlisting the sympathies of the Trustees of the Ranchhoddas Tribhovandas Modi Trust Fund.

I am very glad to note that the authorities of this College attach great importance to the provision of residential accommodation and of facilities for games and sports for students, and have provided these facilities in an increasing measure during recent years.

Devoted Workers

Apart from financial support, a scheme, to be successful, requires the services of devoted workers, and the Society is indeed fortunate in having been able to command the services of a succession of such workers. It is a great satisfaction to me that you appreciate the conferment of the title of "Diwan Bahadur" on Mr. C. M. Gandhi in recognition of his services to the Society and to the cause of education in general.

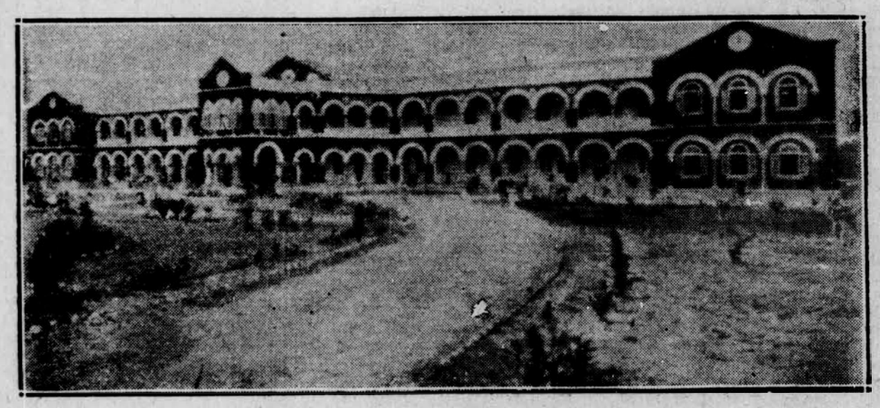
Having regard to the work which your Society has done, and is doing, in the cause of education, I warmly commend your appeal to the public for further assistance in the development of your College and other educational institutions. In the history of the Society there are excellent examples, and I have no doubt that in this rich and prosperous city of Surat there is a large number of gentlemen able and willing to support what appears to me to be such a good cause.

A spendid example has been set by Sir Kikabhai Premchand, who has authorised me to announce that he has presented Rs. 50,000 to the Society for the College Library, which will be named after Lady Premchand. I know that I speak on behalf of all of you in thanking Sir Kikabhai for this very generous donation.

I am very glad that my engagements permitted me to attend this ceremony to-day so that I can express, in public, my great appreciation of the good work which your Society has done and is doing, and to wish you all success for the future.

I have now great pleasure in declaring the Science Institute open.

Monghyr.—At a meeting of prominent Depressed Classes leaders of Monghyr and Jamalpur it was unanimously decided that a Monghyr district branch of the Provincial Depressed Classes League be soon organised and that the District Depressed Classes Conference be held at Monghyr Ram.—United Press.



The new premises of the M. T. B. College Science Institute opened on Thursday by the Governor of Bombay at Surat.

SIR KIKABHAI PREMCHAND

PREPARATIONS AT ADYAR

Diamond Jubilee International Celebrations

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

Great preparations are being made at the Adyar Headquarters of the Theosophical Society for the Diamond Jubilee International Convention which commences on the 26th instant.

This will be the second Convention within the presidential regime of Dr. George S. Arundale, and the Seven Year Plan, which he formulated at the Convention of 1935 is definitely taking effect in the reorganisation of the Headquarters administration, the revivifying and strengthening of the national sections of the Society in at least 50 countries throughout the world.

Next year the President will go abroad on a tour of European countries and will be the presiding genius at the Theosophical World Congress to be held at Geneva in July.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The large influx of visitors to the Diamond Jubilee Convention will be that of Indian delegates from all parts of the country, including a number of public servants who preside over the destinies of Lodges or Federations. There are also numerous visitors attending from overseas. These include Mr. Geoffrey Hodson, International Lecturer; Professor J. E. Marcault, General Secretary of the French Section, who has held University Professorships at Pisa and Montpelier; Prof. G. E. Monod-Herzen, who lately accepted a post as Professor of Science at the University of Kabul; and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hotchener of Hollywood, the former of whom is associated as business manager with John Barrymore, the film-star, while the latter has been a leading light in the Theosophical Society for over 30 years, and before that period was a prima donna in Opera, starring at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Dr. Cousins, the Head of the Theosophical College, Madanapalle, will deliver two Pre-Convention addresses.

A most interesting delegate is Dr. Teresa Brosse, a French Biologist, who is commissioned by the French Government to attend the Convention and to study Indian systems of Yoga. This is perhaps the first time a Convention delegate has officially represented a foreign Ministry. Dr. Brosse is on the teaching staff of the Paris Hospital.

GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE.

National Secretaries are arriving also from several countries. England will be represented by Mrs. Josephine Ransom, well-known author and lecturer; Australia by Miss Clara Codd, another International Lecturer; India, by Rai Bahadur Pandya Baijnath; Ceylon by Dt. T. Nallainathan; Switzerland by Mr. George Tripet, who is on the League of Nations Staff at Geneva; Burma by Mr. N. A. Naganathan. Miss E. M. Turner, who represents South Africa, comes from Johannesburg—she is a composer of music.

Accommodation has been made at Adyar for over 1,000 visitors to the Convention. Among the attractions which are new since the last Convention are the Garden of Remembrance, dedicated to the memory of Dr. Besant and Bishop Leadbeater.—A. P.

TRIBUTES TO PT. MALAVIYA.

BENARES: Dec. 18.

A huge gathering of students and professors offered respectful felicitations and a prayer for long life on the 75th birthday of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, celebrated to-day at the Hindu University.

Sir C.Y. Chintamani, who presided on the occasion, recalled Pt. Malaviya's political, educational and religious services during the last 54 years, and said that Pt. Malaviya was a profoundly religious man, who spent the best part of his life in the service of the Motherland.—A.P.

20 Years Hence

WHICH WILL YOU BE?

Young man, consider your future. To-day, your finances are sound, you have the means to supply *all* your wants and have also perhaps, something saved for a rainy day. But twenty years hence, will you be in as secure a position? Will you bear the same cheerful countenance of prosperity, or the deep unpleasant frown of a reduced income resultant of your retirement?

ENSURE *now* a prosperous future--secure *now* against the days of your old age, a substantial income...by investing in a Crown Life Policy; and when you can no longer work, you will receive a considerable sum to keep you in prosperity for the rest of your days. Also, your dependants would *not* be left destitute to rely on the charity of others should you fail to survive.

Write *to-day* for full particulars of the Crown Life policies, which contain privileges and benefits much more liberal than usually allowed.

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ZEMINDAR MUST APOLOGISE

Socialist Gives Notice For Using Insulting Words

RAWALPINDI, Dec. 17.

Mr. Abdul Aziz Butt, President of the 'Pindi Socialist Party, has served a notice on Mr. Khan Mohd. Afzal Khan, Tehsildar of Rawalpindi, asking him to tender an unconditional apology to him for the insult alleged to have been offered to him at the office of the Superintendent of Police, Rawalpindi, in the presence of several respectable gentlemen of the town.

The Socialist worker alleged that highly defamatory, unwarranted and uncalled for language was used against him and severe strictures were passed on his party of which he is the President.

In case the apology is not offered within a week, the notice adds, legal proceedings will be instituted against him.—United Press.

A Sukkur message states: At an informal meeting of a few leading Hindus of Karachi and Hyderabad and prominent Hindu Sabha leaders, it was decided to hold a Hindu Conference at Karachi on 21st and 22nd March next.

KARACHI STUDENT'S SUCCESS

Wins British Song Society's Prize For Best Lyric

(From A Correspondent).

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Mr. Manik Gurdassing, a senior B. A. student of the D. J. Sind College, Karachi, has been enrolled as the Life Member of the British Song Society in London and awarded 8 guineas for his lyric entitled "To You."

The total aggregate prize was 56 guineas. Seven candidates secured equal number of marks of whom—two were Indians, the other being Dr. C. N. Dutt.

Here is the prize lyric:—

"To You"

I never really knew, what Love could do,
Until the day, I laid my eyes on you?
'Cause Love is something I could ne'er see,
It has been a real mystery.
I never knew you could be so sweet,
It seems that FATE arranged that we should meet.
Now do your part and I'll do mine,
And we shall have a wonderful time.

Two Great Wars Impending?

MADAME LAILA PROBES INTO WORLD'S FUTURE

Victory For Abyssinia—New Political Settlement For India

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 18.

"European war will soon break out involving Germany, Poland and Russia directly and other countries indirectly.

Before that the Abyssinian war will have to come to an end and Abyssinia will be victorious.

Great War In The East?

During the war in Europe, China and Japan will engage in a great war in the East.

Mr. Roosevelt will be re-elected President of the U. S. A. and India will have a new political settlement in the beginning of 1936 which will help her to prosper.

The Nazi Government will fall during the year."

These are some of predictions made by Madame Tereren Laila, Professor of Occult Science, to a representative of the "Statesman" yesterday.

Madame Laila arrived in Delhi on Monday and intends to leave for Lahore, the birth-place of her father.

In a few days, she is visiting India for the first time with a view to collecting data for her book on "Morals, Habits and Customs of the Indian People."

TWO GREAT WARS.

Referring to the likelihood of war in Europe, she said, war was imminent and countries involved to begin with, would be Germany, Poland and Russia. The whole of Europe would soon be drawn in. England and America, she said, will take part only to the extent of exporting materials to the different nations.

Madame Laila talked about the future of nations just as she had talked a minute before about the tonga she had driven in to Chandni Chowk dressed in a bright robe pinned at the neck with her head covered with a white silk turban. She sat pouring out her experiences of different places and nations.

FUTILE PEACE TALKS.

When asked to pronounce her judgment on world problems she said:

When Europe was busy with the next war, a great conflict would break out between Japan and China. When the Western and Eastern wars were over, international peace would prevail which would not be possible without wars. She had predicted peace talks, she added, meant only as preparation for war and they could come to nothing. Madame Laila said that Herr Hitler was heading for a fall and within a year his Government would be ruined. It will, she said, take Germany about half a century to recover even to regain her position she had in 1923.

NEXT PRESIDENT OF U. S.

In reply to a question about the next President of the U. S. A., she said that Mr. Roosevelt would be re-elected.

India, said Madame Laila, was to have the new political settlement in the beginning of 1936. Some parts of India would benefit immensely by it and by the middle of the year the other parts of the country would also be favourably affected.

INDIA AND POVERTY

Referring to the communal trouble in the Punjab, she said that it would end soon but Government would have to be very careful and for a long time a powerful control would be needed.

Talking about India, she said, she was struck by the poverty of the people which ordinary travellers never mentioned.

THE FAMOUS BENGAL TRIO
P. ATTORTHY RATANBAI,
HAFISZEE

whom
You Adored in YAHOODI-KI-LARKI
whom
You Admired in BHARAT-KI-BETI
Shall again entertain you
FROM
SATURDAY NEXT (TO-MORROW)
IN
SONG OF LIFE
A KOLHAPUR CINETONE PRODUCTION
A Hindi Musical Super

Directed by: PREMAN KORE
ATTORTHY
Music Director: HARISCHANDRA BALI
with
RATANBAI (The Sweet Angel) HAFISZEE
MASTER VINAYAK
POWAR, RAJA PANDIT PIROJ, PRAMILA,
in the cast.

It will present itself
AT
MAJESTIC CINEMA
GIRGAUM
TO-MORROW
(Sat. 21st Dec.)
Distributors:
KOLHAPUR TALKIES
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DADAR'S ENTHUSIASTIC PROGRAMME

Will Celebrate Congress Jubilee In Most Fitting Manner

Bombay "G" Ward Distt. Congress Committee has decided to celebrate the Congress Golden Jubilee from 28th inst. in a most fitting manner. Under the auspices of this Committee, an informal meeting of prominent Congressmen and women and representatives of Labour and several other institutions, was held at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, on Sunday night, Sjt. Ishwarbhai Patel presiding. Sjts. R.K. Vaidya, Karnik, Nimbkar and many other enthusiastic friends put forward several suggestions, most of which were accepted.

The president thanked them all for the hearty co-operation to make the Golden Jubilee programme a grand success in "G" Ward and made an earnest appeal to fellow-citizens in general and to the commercial community in particular to display their love and loyalty to the Congress by whole-heartedly observing the programme laid before them. He further added that their shops, bungalows and chawls be illuminated and decorated with national flags on 28th Dec.

The following tentative programme was then placed before the meeting, subject to the amendment in any way the committee would desire finally:—

28th Dec.—Prabhat Pheri, Sports, Sale of flags and Congress literature and public meeting at night.
29th Dec.—Flag salutation at 8 a.m., Elocution competition and Physical feats.
30th Dec.—Ladies' meeting and Musical concert at night.
31st Dec.—Public meeting in Labour area.
1st Jan.—Public meeting in Harijan area and Distribution of sweatmeats to Harijan boys and girls.
2nd Jan.—Khadi Pheri.
4th Jan.—Singing concert by Sjt. G.N. Joshi, B.A., LL.B. with a Drama "Mewad Patan" in Hindi.

The following sub-committees have been formed and those desirous of co-operating with these committees are requested to see their respective secretaries at the office of this committee:—

1. Sports Committee—Mr. D. W. Joshi, B.A., B.T.
2. Labour Committee—Mr. Charles Mascarenhas, B.A., LL.B.
3. Harijan Committee—Mr. A. J. Sonone, B.A.
4. Elocution Committee—Mr. R. K. Vaidya, B.A.
5. Meeting and Propaganda Committee—Mr. G. S. Kanthi.
6. Bhagini Sabha Committee—Mrs. Shantabai Vengaskar.

Sjt. V. R. Dighe and Sjt. V.M. Nagwekar, the secretaries will be ex-officio members of each committee.

Prizes will be distributed to successful candidates in the various items of the programme open to competition.

RURAL BROADCASTING IN BARODA

Operations To Begin In January

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA (By mail)

Mr. Kathiawar Diwanji has been appointed as broadcasting officer of the State. It is learnt that from 1st January 1936, broadcasting operations will begin from Baroda to villages in Baroda taluka within ten miles range. Villages will be taken in groups of five and lectures on rural uplift and other allied problems will be delivered. Special arrangements are being made to relay Diamond Jubilee programmes.

The Diamond Jubilee Fund has reached six lakhs.

Under the auspices of the Baroda Youth League, the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress will be observed from 28th December to 3rd January.

Ambalal Damodar Soni has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine for outraging the modesty of a lady of Fatehpura locality and Mohanlal Himatlal Ganchi has been fined Rs. 15.

Smallpox is prevalent in Patan, Kheralu and Tilakwada talukas.

Dr. Sumant Mehta will preside over the ensuing session of Rajpipla Peoples' Association to be held at village Avidha on 22 and 23 December.

Dr. Chandulal Desai will preside over the fifth session of Patidar Ashram Boarding at Kadi to be held on December 29.

The Baroda State Muslim Conference will be held on January 11, Khan Bahadur Sheth Abdullabhai Kera has been elected president of the Conference.

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, performed the opening ceremony of Sheth Mohanlal Hargovinddas Bidiwala Kadwa Patidar Boarding House, on Monday evening at Karelibag.

The boarding house, which was started in 1919, has now to-day 40 boarders on roll. In all 175 students have taken their education through this boarding. The boarding is thrown open to one and all, without any distinction of caste and creed.

Sir Homi Tackled On Pact

(Continued from page 16).

export market, the duties on cotton machinery, mill stores, etc., constitute a heavy burden which makes it almost impossible for us to sell any goods in competition with the United Kingdom.

Equation Of Prices

Sir Alexander Murray asked Sir Joseph if the assessment of prices of textile goods could be based on the suggestion made by the United Kingdom Delegation.

Sir Joseph Kay: Certainly not, sir.

President: Can you tell us why you object to the Lancashire method as against your own?

Sir Joseph replied that he took exception to it on the ground of the terms of reference. He read the terms of reference to the Board to substantiate his point.

Sir Joseph further said that in equating prices, they took into consideration the prices of imported United Kingdom goods and the fair selling prices of their own goods.

"In tyring to get at any basis or formula for equating prices of goods which are so wide in manufacture it may be possible to get an equation formula up to a point. But when we come to the matter of finish, no amount of examination of samples would enable you or anybody else to arrive at their comparability."

Witness added that the assessment of prices could only be done by technical experts.

Mody-Lees Pact

When questioned about the date when the existing protective duties came into operation, Sir Homi Mody replied that it came into operation in 1934 as the result of the Mody-Lees Pact. Mr. Rahimtoola then wanted to question the witness about this pact.

The President remarked that the member need not bring the pact into the discussion.

Mr. Rahimtoola: You need not get nervous about the Mody-Lees Pact. (Laughter).

Mr. Rahimtoola asked the witness if it was his opinion that the Mody-Lees Pact was in the best interests of the Indian Textile Industry or injurious to the Industry.

The President asked Mr. Rahimtoola not to pick out particularly Sir H. P. Mody to answer his questions.

Mr. Rahimtoola: I am addressing the representatives of the Bombay Millowners' Association and it is left to them to answer.

No Question Of Injury

Sir Homi replied that there was no question of injury at all; the agreement was arrived at between the representatives of the Indian Textile Industry on one hand and of the United Kingdom on the other. It was a case of mutual adjustment and mutual agreement.

Mr. Rahimtoola then drew the attention of the witness to the argument advanced by the Lancashire Delegation, while asking for a reduction of duties. The Delegation had submitted that the Indian Mill Industry had expanded tremendously and that the duties were taxing the consumer's pockets and making him pay more for his cloth.

Answering Mr. Rahimtoola, Sir H. P. Mody said that the statement of the Indian Millowners that the industry was working at a loss, although expansion had taken place, was correct. He was prepared to support the same with facts and figures.

The Board adjourned for lunch at this stage.

Mr. T. Maloney, Secretary to the Bombay Millowners' Association, agreed with Mr. Rahimtoola that the last Tariff Board was free to choose its terms of reference regarding the equation of prices but in the present Board it was limited to similar goods.

Does Protection Succeed?

Mr. Rahimtoola: If protection is granted, and granted on the basis of fair-selling prices then the imports must fall.

Sir Joseph Kay: Imports must fall.

Mr. Rahimtoola: If imports fall then the protection could be presumed as successful?

Sir Joseph Kay: It cannot be presumed that the protection has been thoroughly successful, because it cannot be said that all the mills make profits.

Mr. Rahimtoola remarked that protection is given so that reasonably efficient mills might thrive.

Replying to Mr. Rahimtoola, Mr. Stones said that Indian mill goods could not be compared with U. K. goods as there were no processes in India similar to those in England to bring about superfinish in Indian textile goods.

Mr. Stones added that in the last few years Indian Textile Industry had made good progress in the quality of goods manufactured. With the exception of a select few, India produced all varieties of cloth that were manufactured in Lancashire. If protection were assured of being continued, Indian mills would also go in for the manufacture of Lancashire specialities in the near future.

Managing Agents' Commission.

Mr. Rahimtoola wanted to know from the representatives of the Bombay Millowners' Association why no mention had been made of the managing agents' commission by them in the list of the charges to be included in taking costings.

Sir Joseph Kay replied that the managing agency commission was not a direct charge against costings. It was paid out of the profits. Besides, there were variations in these charges in the different mills and hence the Association thought it better to leave it out.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Am I to understand that the question of managing agency commission should be left out in deciding fair-selling prices?

Sir Joseph: I think in this case we would leave the managing agency commission out.

Overhead Charges.

Mr. Rahimtoola then asked about the remuneration that was given to the managing agents. Sir Joseph said that in Bombay the general basis of remuneration for the managing agents was ten per cent of the profits and in some cases the agreements provided minimum commissions. In practice, however, it would be found that in times of depression a majority of agents give up their commission.

Mr. Rahimtoola insisted upon an explanation from the Bombay Millowners' Association for omitting the managing agency commission from the list of overhead charges for the purposes of finding out costings. He asked them to supply the answer to this later.

Consequence Of Competition.

Commencing his examination of the witnesses, Dewan Bahadur A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar pointed out that one of the greatest complexities that had entered into the inquiry was the 'flag' between the "realised prices" and "fair-selling prices." He desired to know the causes for such a "flag."

Sir Joseph Kay replied that it was due mainly to intense competition, both internal and external. He admitted that the bulk of Indian mill manufactures were grey cloth.

The Dewan Bahadur invited information of the point of the superiority of Ahmedabad millgoods over those of Bombay. He said that it was found that Ahmedabad was manufacturing finer counts than Bombay.

Sir Joseph answered that this particular question required to be looked at from a different angle as in the years 1928 and 1929 the Bombay Mills were at a total stop owing to the general mill strike. "We have been struggling since then to get back some of our lost trade and to improve our manufactures" he added.

Question Of Trade Marks.

The importance of trade marks in the import of textile goods was also the subject of some questions from Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar. He asked if this factor could be left out of consideration in view of the fact that Indian goods had also their own trade marks.

Mr. Maloney replied that trade marks had a great deal to do with imports of goods.

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar: Have you any idea of the total production of printed goods in this country?

Mr. Maloney: As regards machine printing I cannot tell you without a special inquiry. But there is enormous hand-block printing in this country against which Japanese and U. K. printed goods act as competitors.

The Dewan Bahadur observed that as far as his knowledge went printing in machines required the use of copper engravings and as the country was lacking in the copper engraving industry, India had to import these copper blocks from Great Britain.

Mr. Stones: We have to import them from outside countries.

DOUBLE SHIFT IN BOMBAY.

The member then asked about the number of mills working the double shift system in Bombay.

The President said that, from what he had heard, the number was 36.

It would not be fair to say that there are 36 mills working the double-shift system in Bombay, interposed Mr. Maloney, because in many instances a portion of the mills only were working double-shift. Hence it was entirely fallacious to say that there were 36 mills in Bombay working the double-shift.

Several questions were asked by the President at the close of the day.

PROGRESS DESPITE LOSS.

Sir Joseph Kay, replying to them, expressed the opinion that the expansion of the Indian Textile Industry was not as rapid as it had been in the West. But there was now a definite improvement in the textile industry in the East as against the West. "In normal conditions, with reasonable and proper protective duties, I think that a country like India with a population of 365 millions of people, would progress even in spite of the losses which have been incurred by some of the mills of Bombay."

The examination of the witnesses would be continued to-day.

It is understood that the Bombay Millowners' Association would be examined "in camera" by the Board on the question of costings.

For the fourth year in succession the King Edward's Hospital Fund, of which the Prince of Wales is the President, is maintaining its ordinary distribution to hospitals in the London area of £300,000. It is further celebrating the King's Jubilee by making a special distribution of £120,000, and in addition is devoting £5,000 to pension grants.

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HAJIS' COMPLAINT ABOUT FOOD

Govt's Ex-Parte Decision Causes Stir

MAHOMED SULEIMAN'S CALL TO BOMBAY HAJ COMMITTEE

It was really surprising that the Central Haj Committee should have disagreed with the suggestions made by the Bombay Port Haj Committee regarding facilities to be afforded to the Haj Pilgrims on Board the ship. One was inclined to say that most of the members of the Central Haj Committee were not aware of the situation, and the difficulties which the Haj pilgrims have to face during the voyage on board the ship.

The above was the view expressed by Mr. Mahomed Suleiman Cassum Mitha, member of the Bombay Haj Committee in the course of an interview with a "Chronicle" representative in connection with the decision of the Government of India not to take any action regarding the food question and also regarding the curtailment of the powers of the Haj Sub-Committee to go on board the ships to inspect for arrangements etc.

COMPLAINT ABOUT FOOD

Mr. Mitha said: "It was the Haj Committee which decided that the pilgrims should stop cooking on board the ship and take food supplied to them by the shipping authorities. The situation at present had become one, where the pilgrims were compelled to eat whatever they were supplied by the authorities. This causes great inconvenience to the pilgrims, who complain that they are not given the proper food."

Continuing Mr. Mitha stated that the Bombay Committee suggested that in view of the complaints from pilgrims, the Shipping Company should call for tenders for the supply of food on board the ship and give the contract to the person who would supply decent food at a reasonable price. This suggestion was not accepted.

COUPON SYSTEM

In view of persistent complaints from the pilgrims and in view of the rejection by the shipping authorities of the suggestion about tenders, the Bombay Haj Committee suggested to the Government of India that they should enforce the coupon system, whereby the pilgrim would have, the right to eat what he liked instead of being compelled to eat what was supplied to him by the shipping authorities or the contractors. It was surprising that such a reasonable demand had not been accepted by the Government of India, while the Standing Haj Committee had made certain recommendations in this connection which would not in any way help the Haj Pilgrims.

SURPRISING DECISION.

"What came as a surprise to me was the decision of the Government to curtail the powers of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Port Haj Committee to inspect the pilgrim ships" added Mr. Mitha in dealing with the decision of the Government that in future there was no need for detail checking by the Sub-Committee. "The Sub-Committees so far, had the right to make a detailed inspection of the ship with a view to find whether there was proper arrangements for the comfort of the pilgrims, and whether there was good and healthy food on board the ship, available for the pilgrims.

Now, Government had decided that there was no need for a detailed inspection, during embarkation, as such an inspection might hamper the work of the ship's officers.

In its last report, the Bombay Committee pointed out to the Government that several breaches of rules were being committed by the shipping authorities and wanted the Government to take action to prevent such breaches in future. In reply to that, we get an order curtailing our powers. What is more astounding is that the Standing Haj Committee should have supported the Government in their above view."

If Government and the Standing Haj Committee had agreed to the suggestion of the Bombay Committee to allow their representatives to attend the former's meetings and explain their difficulties and the difficulties experienced by the pilgrims, the representatives would have easily convinced the Standing Committee as well as the Government about the difficulties facing the pilgrims. Instead of that, facilities are afforded to the representatives of the Shipping Company to attend the Standing Committee meetings and decisions are taken "ex-parte."

OPPORTUNITY DENIED.

Concluding, Mr. Mitha said "The Government of India and the Standing Haj Committee have arrived at their decisions regarding food, inspection, etc., without having given an opportunity to the Haj Committees to make their representations in person through their representatives, and on misleading facts placed before them. If the Port Committees are given an opportunity to meet the members of the Standing Haj Committee during their sittings, they will be able to convince them that their decisions were not based on facts. I would suggest that the Government and the Standing Haj Committee should decide that no vital decision regarding the Haj pilgrims should be taken, till the Port Committee representatives are invited to place their case before the Committee and the Government."

CALL FOR ACTION.

"The Bombay Port Haj Committee is carefully considering the decisions of the Government of India and will be sending their representation very soon. If the Government of India feel, in spite of the representation of the Port Committees, that their decisions should stand, then I would suggest that every elected member of the Haj Committees should resign as a protest against the ex-parte decisions of the Government of India."

New Delhi.—Sir Gurthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways will leave Delhi on a short tour on December 23. He reaches Jodhpur on 5th January and stays there for a day. On the 28th Dec. he goes to Karachi and is expected to return to Delhi on the 30th of Dec.—United Press.

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Mr. Philip Stokes has been appointed adviser in rebuilding of Quetta.

EXCISE RAIDS IN BOMBAY

Sensational Disclosures Likely

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The investigations in connection with the Excise raids in the city as a sequel to the illicit distillery detected in Calcutta are it is stated likely to disclose some sensational developments.

Superintendent Hogan and Inspector Navalker, who are personally handling the inquiries, it is stated, have carried out a number of raids in the north of the city in some bars and restaurants and it is not unlikely that some startling disclosures will be made in due course.

The Excise authorities have in the meantime suspended the licence granted by them to Messrs. James Anderson and Co., who have their offices at Elphinstone Circle in the city.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN WESTERN INDIA

Govt. Protection To Be Withdrawn After Inauguration Of Reforms

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT (By mail)

With the possible inauguration of the Federal Constitution within the next 12 months, it is notified in the latest Western India States Agency Gazette, that His Majesty's Government have decided that, after one year, from the date of publication of this notice, the protection, against creditors, so far, afforded to the holders of non-jurisdictional estates, situated in the Thana Circles of the Western India States Agency, by the enforcement of the Life Interest principle, the Encumbered Estates, Rules and other orders shall be withdrawn in the case of estates whose annual revenue does not exceed Rs. 2,500 per annum as assessed over a period of the preceding three years and estates whose annual revenue exceeds Rs. 2,500 per annum but does not exceed Rs. 5,000 per annum as similarly assessed to which the Rule Primoceniture has not been applied.

It is further decided that such estates shall, in satisfaction of the claims of creditors, be liable to be sold or disposed of only to Bhajdars and Talukdars owning land.

It is further notified that Government will remit all Government loan debts outstanding against such estates on the date on which the protection so far afforded is withdrawn in pursuance of this notification.

WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF FAITH

Objects Of London Congress Explained

(From A Correspondent).

A meeting of the members and those interested in the World Congress of Faiths was convened under the auspices of the World Fellowship of Faiths on the 14th inst. in the K.R. Cama Institute Hall. There was attendance of most of the Faiths adherents. Mr. M.V. Venkatasaran was proposed to the chair.

Mr. Arthur Jackman gave a short account of the organisation of the Congress to be held in July next year in London.

He gave a history of the movement and said that the subject chosen for the London Congress was "World Fellowship through Religion."

In conclusion he said that mankind was crying out for peace. But there could be no true and lasting peace until people got down to the very roots of the present world unrest and quickened into more active life that feeling of fellowship which through all appearance to the contrary was ever latent in hearts of men. To intensify this sense of fellowship was the main aim of the Congress.

Those who desire to attend the Congress can have a concession of return journey in £50.

COLONEL & HIS "FREE RIDES"

Extensive City Tour In Taxi Leads To Appearance In Police Court

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The free rides of a Lieutenant Colonel from Nepal to several places in the City in a taxi and his alleged demand for a sum of Rs. 150 from the taxi driver's master were mentioned in the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court to-day by the City police.

The police applied for the remand on bail of Lieutenant-Colonel Trilokraj Samsherjang Bahadur Ranah, and Pratap Lutra Ralia Rutra.

On Tuesday evening, the police stated, the Lieutenant-Colonel engaged from the Hotel Majestic a taxi driven by Bashiruddin Allabux. After touring several places in the city Bashiruddin demanded the fare. The Lt.-Colonel, it appears, pleaded want of money but said he would issue a cheque for the amount.

Shortly after this, however, the Colonel found himself before the master of the taxi-driver. Here he is alleged to have stated that his wife was lying ill at the Hotel Majestic, and was in urgent need of some money. He stated that he had his account with a bank outside Bombay and would return the amount of Rs. 150, the next evening. When the amount was paid, he, it appears, wrote out a cheque for Rs. 150 on the Bank of Bihar.

Took Another Ride

Again after this, he was allowed to use the taxi which picked up at the All-India Hotel Pratap Lutra, the second accused, and two others.

They then drove back to the taxi-driver's master and it is stated asked him to hand over the cheque to the driver in order that he may take it back when he paid the money.

Near the Hotel, the second accused asked for the return of the cheque saying that he was a "friend" of the Lt.-Colonel and that he would pay him the amount. The driver, believing him, parted with the cheque and when walking towards the main entrance of the Hotel the accused disappeared.

Both the accused were arrested last night and later released on a bail of Rs. 500 each with one surety.

The Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, remanded them on the same bail till January 3, 1936.

STABBED IN SELF DEFENCE

Coroner's Jury Give Verdict On Carpet Dealer's Death

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hearing was resumed to-day before the Coroner on the body of a dealer in Persian carpet, who was found lying in a pool of blood at his residence at Kamal Khan's chawl, at Imamwada Road on the 14th of November last at about 7 a.m.

The evidence given by Sub-Inspector Hakim to-day before the Coroner, showed that on the day of the murder, on receipt of information he went to the spot. Arriving he saw blood stains on the passage near the room of the deceased, and also on the walls of the room.

The mattress which was lying on the floor had one corner soaked in Beer and broken pieces of a beer bottle were strewn on the mattress as well as on the floor.

Among exhibits taken charge of by Sub Inspector Hakim were the broken neck of a beer bottle, an open bloodstained knife, and some blood-stained clothes.

Further evidence given to-day by Mr. Mahomed Hussain Faiz Mahomed, a finger-print expert, attached to the Finger Print Bureau of Bombay showed, that on being summoned by the police witness went to the scene of offence, and after examination found two finger-prints on the neck of the bottle.

Finger-Prints

On December 10th, the suspect (Moshin's) finger-prints were taken and they appeared to tally with those on the bottle.

Akbar Ali Jiwaji, a merchant, residing at Myrtle Street in his evidence stated that on the 9th instant he had gone to Mazagaon and met the suspect Moshin in the compound. Moshin told witness that there is a case of murder against him, in connection with the death of a Persian carpet dealer.

Then Moshin related how he had met the deceased at a shop at Bhendi Bazar Road, and the deceased had promised to find him (Moshin) an employment.

Then at an appointed day the deceased took Moshin to his residence and asked him to partake of liquor, which Moshin refused. Then the deceased asked him to sleep there during the night, promising to secure him employment the next day.

The suspect (Moshin) slept there and further stated that at about 4 or 5 a.m. on the 14th November the deceased made an obscene suggestion to him which Moshin refused.

Thereupon, deceased is alleged to have struck Moshin and a fight ensued, in the course of which the deceased is stated to have stabbed Moshin with a knife on the thigh. Moshin pushed the deceased who fell, and then he (Moshin) picked up the knife and inflicted several blows on the deceased.

It was then stated that Moshin ran away to the Central Station and took a ticket for Baroda. From there he read that the carpet dealer had expired, and so he voluntarily came down to Bombay again.

Moshin Abdul Quayum, the suspect voluntarily made his statement before the Coroner stating that it would go in his favour in the High Court. This statement corroborated with the evidence given by Akbar Ali Jivaji.

Another important witness Sheikh Osman Sheikh Abdulla, a peon in the Bombay Port Trust in giving evidence stated that on one occasion last year the deceased had called witness up to his rooms stating that he would give him some race tips. Witness went there, and deceased went downstairs to fetch some tea. Deceased, however, came up soon after and requested witness to leave as a number of people had been inquiring as to what the young man was doing in deceased's room.

Jury's Verdict

The Coroner's Jury were unanimous in recording their verdict to the effect that death was due to shocks and haemorrhage following multiple wounds which the suspect Moshin had delivered on the deceased in self-defence.

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Wafdist Prospects In Coming Elections

FIVE EGYPTIAN PARTIES AND THEIR RELATIVE STRENGTH

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

The restoration of the constitution of 1923 was received with great hilarity and acclamation all over Egypt.

The Wafd party is making great preparations for the coming elections under the leadership of Nahas Pasha but scuffle is expected between the Wafd party and the Moderates of Mohamed Mahmood Pasha who commands the support of a greater part of the nobility, the intelligentsia and the capitalists.

THE PARTIES

There are in all five parties in Egypt:—

1 The Zaglool Party under the leadership of Nahas Pasha claims 70 p.c. of the total population of Egypt;

2 The party of the moderats under the leadership of Mohamed Mahmood Pasha constitutes 20 p.c. of the Egyptian population mostly men with wealth.

3 Hizbu-Shab the party under the leadership of Ismail Sidqi Pasha, the ex-prime-minister claims 5 p.c. of the population;

4 Hizb-U-Hamad Pasha Al-Basel the party under the leadership of Hamad Pasha claims the remaining 5 p.c.;

5 Al-Hizb-Ul-Watani. The National party under the leadership of Hafez Bey Ramazan claims only about 40 to 45 members.

THEIR OBJECTS

The aim of the Wafd party is the complete independence of Egypt with the continuation of friendly relations with Great Britain. During the recent disturbances in Egypt the Wafd party first demanded the restoration of the constitution and then agreed to make a treaty with Great Britain, unlike, the Moderates of Mohamed Mahmood Pasha who wanted first to make a treaty between Egypt and Great Britain and then demand the restoration of the constitution.

The aim of Hizbu-Shab is not laudable at all. Its leader Ismail Sidqi Pasha was once the prime-minister of Egypt during whose regime there were many riots and disturbances which were fatal to the peace and tranquillity of the country.

The aim of Hizb-U-Hamad Pasha is the same as that of Mohamed Mahmood Pasha although Hamad Pasha is one who was exiled with the great Zaglool Pasha in 1919.

Al-Hizb-Ul-Watani or the National party is a very old party. It was founded by the late Mustafa Kamil Pasha and 30 years back it claimed about 90 p.c. of the total population of Egypt.

The aim of this party is complete independence with the restoration of Sudan and other former dependencies of Egypt viz., Zela, Asab, Mosawa, Berbeira and Hedjaz. As the demands of this party are quixotically impossible it is becoming unpopular every day.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Dr. Kanga's Resignation And After

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Dr. Kanga deserves congratulations on the bold explanation given by him in connection with his resignation, in response to my letter published by you on the 12th instant. The silence of his colleagues on the question is significant and betray the confidence of the public and those who selected them. They do not, therefore, deserve to remain as Selectors for a moment more. The public, to restore confidence in them, is entitled to know from them what those "outside considerations" were and what "other and more potent factors than qualifications" influenced them in selecting the Yuvaraj as Captain. Will they do it?

Dr. Kanga has rightly stated in clear terms that the Yuvaraj has not yet established his claim to be even a member of the team. Dr. Kanga, who has admittedly the love of the game and who has been an indispensable asset to Indian cricket for years, knows more of Indian cricket than any one else and, therefore, the support given to the Yuvaraj by Anglo-Indian papers and even a well-known critic like Mr. E.H.D. Sewell can only be looked at with the ridicule it deserves.

It is now for the sporting public to register their strongest protest against such tactics to the Cricket Board of Control.

There are rumours of the appointment of Col. Mistry on the Selection Committee in Dr. Kanga's place. Col. Mistry, before acsepting the Selectorship, will bear in mind the circumstances under which he is selected at this critical juncture and the responsibilities which the public want a selector to fulfil without any outside considerations or factor irrespective of the influence howsoever high it may be.

The immediate action of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Cricket Association and the resoutions passed by them call for the serious and prompt attention of the Cricket Board of Control, so that the next unofficial Test Team may be a fully representative and a qualified one to meet the Australians.—Yours, etc.,

N. M. MEHTA.

Caste Must Go

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Recently the Hindu Sabha of Bombay passed a resolution to the effect that the Caste System is against the tenets of Vedas and highly detrimental to the interests of the Hindu Society. A copy of this resolution has been sent to the Reception Commitee of the Hindu Mahasabha at Poona for being placed upon the open session for consideration.

Dr. Ambedkar's decision has caused a great stir among the Caste Hindus. But they say that the Caste System cannot be all abolished all of a sudden. But when has the Doctor said that it should be abolished at once? On the other hand when the Doctor finds that the Hindus are moving at snail's speed in this direction he is likely to be disappointed.

The Caste System is a pernicious division of mankind and must be done away with wherever it exists. Every body knows that it does not exist in such a vicious form among other communities as it exists among the Hindus.

Hindus have ever been haters of manual labour. Even Goldsmiths, blacksmiths, oil manufacturers, carpenters and host of otner manual labourers have been despised by Caste Hindus as 'Kemens'. That is why the missionaries of otner religions easily converted and are converting these people to their own religion. Should then such a system be retained which is eating into the vitals of the Hindu society? It must go bag and baggage.

Fortunately the Jat Pat Torak Mandal of Lahore is doing an invaluable service in this direction. We the Caste Hindus should help such a Mandal if we have to maintain our existence in India at all?

In the end I would appeal to the President of the Hindu Mahasabha to realise the gravity of the situation and to support the resolution of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha referred to in the beginning.—Yours, etc.,

DEVENDRA NATH B.A.,
Jat Pat Torak Street.
Lahore.

Down With Caste

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A resolution advocating the abolition of the caste system based on birth and as it exists in India to-day has been forwarded to the Reception Committee of the Conference at Poona for being included in the Agenda of the Conference. Without worrying ourselves about spilt milk, it behoves all well-wishers of the Hindu Society to muster strong at Poona and help the promoters of this Resolution to get it through successfully. From the declaration of the ideal of the abolition of the caste system to the ultimate reconstuction of Hindu Society on a rationalistic basis would, undoubtedly, take the life time of any of us to achieve. It is now up to the people to join the forces of progress, with a view to shunt back the reactionary ones that may gather at Poona. If only we realise that we have talked enough and that it is time we act, we shall have realised the goal, however hard the struggle may be.—Yours etc.,

M. B. UDGAONKAR.

Hinduism And Untouchability

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Hinduism to-day seems to be on the road to 'bankruptcy' especially in regard to the treatment meted out to the so-called 'untouchables'. No doubt, some patch-work is being attempted here and there, but much is being made of its doubtful results.

It is still characteristic of the Hindu to harp on India's ancient glory and to shield himself from shame by saying that Hinduism is still a living faith, and will continue to live for ever as long as "Toleration" is her watch-word. This much-wanted "Toleration" is, in my opinion, a mishomer.

If we could be tolerant to the inroads that proselytising religions like Islam and Christianity have made into our fold, it is really strange that we do not show the same spirit of toleration towards our unfortunate brethren —the untouchables—at least in recognising them as human beings and in behaving towards them as such. It is time we took note of the fact that ours has been no toleration at all, while it has been our impotency in the former, it is but inhumanity in the latter.

Hinduism to-day is in need of a leader—a veritable giant—to smash to pieces the sinister walls of age-long superstition and caste that have effectively shut off our looking upon one another as fellow-men.—Yours etc.

"A HINDU."

Hubli.

Union Of Educated Unemployed

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I hereby endorce the suggestion of your correspondent R. S. to the educated unemployed to organise themselves into a kind of union so at to gring more effectively to the notice of Government and public "the miserable condition of life which unemployment brings in its train."

The reason for my supporting this move is not that thereby the causes of unemployment would be eradicated (nothing short of a complete change of our social system can do that) but that it would open the eyes of many a person to the gross evils and injustice of the present defective organisation of society. Though considerable amount of sympathy is now and again shown to the unemployed both by words and deeds, the amount of ignorance of and indifference to the root causes of unemployment that exists among a large section of the public, not excluding the unemployed himself is amazingly large. An organised body of the educated unemployed would hence go a great way towards educating public opinion on this vital point, besides supplying a good deal of valuable information and statistical data about the extent of unemplcyment, not very long ago we read about undergraduates and graduates of Calcutta University employed to shift library books from one place to another on a daily wage of from 12 annas to a rupee! Now we read that as many as 1,500 persons in Behar alone committed suicide during the last year due to unemployment. This information is supplied to the press by the Secretary of the Behar and Orissa League of the Unemployed the Secretary adds: "This appalling figure of suicides reveals a state of affairs that ought to shock the whole world. But it is amazing that it has failed to attrack attention of the people in the province itself." This instance, which forms but a mere part of the whole picture, is given here to indicate the kind of work and the line of action, which similar leagues in Bombay and all over India can do and adopt to arouse public opinion.

The object of such a League however would be completely defeated if it confined its activities within its own narrow bounds. The only way in which it can function effectively would be in co-operation with all other organisations, labour or otherwise that are striving actively to bring about a change for the better of an iniquitous social order. Not in isolation, but in a union will those teeming millions of his fellow-sufferers, in an identification of himself with their cause against a common enemy, will the educated unemployed find that opportunity, which is denied to him now, of a fuller healthier life of service and enjoyment, which is as much his birth-right, as that of every worker, who is at present degraded to the level of being forced to sell his labour in an open market for a bare means of sustenance. With these remarks I sincerely hope that a start will soon be made in Bombay for a Union of Educated Unemployed.—Yours, etc.,

S. E. K.

"Raw Products" Competition.

Rs. 3,000 CASH PRIZES

Solutions must be submitted on our Entry Forms which will be found in the Sunday issues of 22nd and 29th December, 1935 and 5th January, 1936.

ON the auspicious occasion of the

Indian Congress Golden Jubilee

which will be celebrated with eclat throughout the country from 28th to 31st December, 1935, we have decided to

GIVE AWAY

Rs. 3,000

in cash by way of prizes to the successful entrants in the "Raw Products" Competition.

1st PRIZE Rs. 1,500

2nd PRIZE Rs. 750

3rd PRIZE Rs. 250

CONSOLATION Rs. 500

LAHORE BAN MODIFIED

Meetings And Processions Prohibited Till End Of January

LAHORE, Dec. 19.

An order prohibiting any gathering of five or more promulgated by the District Magistrate on 1st December has been amended to-day so as to prohibit for the period till 31st January, 1936, the organising or taking out of any procession and the holding or convening of any public meeting within the limits of Lahore city.—A. P.

Dr. Brijendra Nath Seal To Retire

Glowing tributes were paid to Doctor Brijendranath Seal, the great Indian Philosopher and a function held under the auspices of the All-India Philosophical Congress this afternoon to offer felicitations to the great savant on the occasion of his attaining the 72nd birthday.

Messages of felicitations were received from numerous admirers of Doctor Seal including Doctor Rabindra Nath Tagore.

Doctor Seal after thanking his well-wishers concluded by announcing that perhaps this was his last public appearance.—United Press.

Wheeler Committee At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The Wheeler Committee have been sitting in Calcutta for the last few days. It is understood that they have taken evidence of members and Ministers of the Bengal Government on several important questions of Secretariat procedure.

The Committee is also understood to have had a long conference with the Governor. The topic of the discussion centering mainly round the question of recruitment of officers of the Secretariat and also whether they should hold office permanently or for a limited number of years.—A P.

U. P. Academy Of Sciences

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 19.

The annual meeting of the U. P. Academy of Sciences opened its sittings at the Vizianagram Hall at 4-30 p.m. to-day, with Sir Harry Haig, Governor of the U. P., and Patron of the Academy, presiding.—A. P.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE PRESIDENTSHIP

Yuvarani Of Travancore Unable To Preside

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 19.

The Maharani of Travancore and Her Highness the Maharani Setu Parvati Bai have agreed to open the tenth session of the All-India Women's Conference which commences in Trivandrum on Dec. 28. H. H. Maharani Setu Parvati Bai is the mother of the Maharaja of Travancore. She had previously presided over a session of the National Women's Social Conference in Calcutta.

It is understood that owing to illness, the Yuvarani has informed the conference authorities of this development and telegraphic correspondence is now in progress regarding the presidentship of the Conference. Miss Muriel Lester, who was Gandhiji's hostess during his visit to London for the Round Table Conference, will be among the distinguished visitors at the Women's Conference this year. Miss Lester will be accompanied by her co-worker Miss Owen, and Doctor Kora (Japanese) and Miss Lydia (Chinese). Miss Solomon, the liaison officer between the All-India Women's Association and the British Women's Association, and Mrs. Margaret Sanger will also attend the Conference.

Though it was decided that the Conference should divide itself into four Commissions for the transaction of business, it is now understood that the Commission system will not be brought into effect in the forthcoming session.—A. P.

Rao Saheb N. G. Tanna Dead

(From A Correspondent)

DAHANU, Dec. 19.

Rao Saheb Narottam Girdhar Tanna expired to-day at 5 p. m. after an illness of 20 months at the age of 69. He was a great merchant of the town and was created Rao Saheb in 1918 for his charitable works and public services.

Mr. P. C. Majumdar, Special Magistrate, Faridpur, passed judgment sentencing detenu Sarbari Bhusan Bhattacharjee under section 6 (1) of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 9 months.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR AT SURAT

Busy Round Of Visits For Lord Brabourne

SURAT, Dec. 19.

His Excellency Lord Brabourne and Lady Brabourne paid their first visit to Surat this morning. On the station they were received by Mr. H. Garret, Commissioner, and after inspecting the guard of honour presented by the city police force, His Excellency and Lady Brabourne drove to the Government High School compound to rceive addresses from the Surat Municipality and the District Local Board. The Municipal Councillors and Local Board Members were introduced to His Excellency.

H. E. then visited Bhatpore Village, Chorasi Taluka, which has been selected as a model village for the vivid introduction of the village uplift scheme inaugurated by Sir Frederick Sykes. An address on behalf of the Chorasi Taluka Development Association was presented there to His Excellency who also paid a flying visit to the village school. His Excellency appreciated the efforts of the village people at self help and congratulated them on their success.

In the afternoon His Excellency, at the request of Sir Kikabhai Premchand, performed the opening ceremony of the science institute building, constructed at a cost of over three lakhs, including the requisite B. S. C. class apparatus. The Governor appreciated in eulogistic terms the success achieved by the Sarvajanik Education Society, the Premier Educational Institute in Gujerat. His Excellency announced amidst cheers the munificient donation of half a lakh of rupees to the Society by Sir Kikabhai Premchand, President of the Society, in the name of Lady Premchand for the college library.

In the evening the Governor opened the Phirozeshaw Taleyarkhan Scout Hut in Castle Maidan. This was preceded by a boy scout and girl guide rally.—A. P.

Ghatkopar Municipal Elections

(From A Correspondent).

The Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipal elections will come off to-morrow (Saturday).

In pursuance to the Congress policy of capturing municipalities, local boards and other public bodies, the Ghatkopar Congress Committee has put up eight candidates for the eight seats.

MR. MODY'S RECORD.

Among these candidates is Mr. Parbhudas Mody, Assistt. Editor of the "Sanj Vartman," who has a long and valuable experience of the local problems of public welfare as a sitting member for the last six years. In view of his consistent record of public service, Mr. Parbhudas was selected as a Congress candidate also at the last elections. It is to be hoped that the voters of Ghatkopar will return Mr. Parbhudas as one of their trusted representatives at to-morrow's elections.

Forecast Of Kumta And Dharwar Cotton Crops

INCREASE IN AREA AND YIELD

The first cotton forecast issued by the Co-operative cotton sale Society Ltd. Hubli is as under:—

SEASON

Kharif rains for sowing Jawar and Paddy crops were far from satisfactory. The dry tract received no rains till the end of August, when there was good rainfall throughout the Dharwar district. The sowing of Kumpta and Jaywant was commenced from the middle of August and was completed by the end of September. Owing to heavy rains in September, the cotton seed in some places had to be re-sown. The good showers in October and November brightened the prospects of the cotton crop. The area under cotton is increased by about 20 p.c. over that of the preceding year for the reasons given below:—

a. Want of rains for sowing Kharif Jawar and Groundnut crops and fall in price of Ground-nut,
b. Favourable rains for sowing cotton crop, and
c. Improvement in cotton prices during the last season.

The following statement shows the area under cotton and estimation of the crop for the season 1935-36 as also the area under cotton and the yield for the season 1934-35:—

Year.	Area under cotton in acres.		Yield in bales of 400 Lbs. lint.	Yield per acre in lint.	Remarks.
1934-35	6,00,000.	75,900.	48.5 Lbs.		Actually Pressed.
1935-36.	7,20,000.	1,29,600.	72.		Estimated.

The statement, below, shows the arrivals of bales during the last year and expected arrivals during this year to Cotton Centres in the Dharwar district according to cotton year:—

Name of the Market.	Arrivals during 1934-35.	Expected in 1935-36.
Hubli.	42,200.	70,000.
Gadag.	26,700.	50,000.
Ranebennur.	5,000.	6,000.
Savanur.	2,000.	3,600.
Total.	75,900.	1,29,600.

There is the carry-over of about 10,000 bales in the district. This is not taken into account as the carry-over remains the same from year to year.

IMPROVED COTTONSEED DISTRIBUTION.

The Hubli and Gadag Co-operative Cotton Sale Societies, subsidized by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, have been distributing improved varieties of Jaywant and Upland cotton seeds for the past 6 years at some loss to both the Societies which loss is made good by the loan taken from the Indian Central Cotton Committee without interest on condition to repay the same from the future profits made in sowing cotton seed business only.

The Hubli and Gadag Societies have been able to cover two lakhs of acres and one lakh of acres under Jaywant and Upland respectively. It will be seen that the propagation of the Jaywant and Upland seeds and the extension of the cultivation of these seeds over an uniform area of two lakhs and one lakh of acres, respectively, to the exclusion of short staple cottons like New Cross and Mungari, is an achievement by no means, of a mean order. Of the crop of two lakhs of acres under Jaywant in this district, we expect 31,500 bales to Hubli market, 2,000 bales to Gadag Market and 1,500 bales to Savanur Market.

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

During the coming season (1935-36), it is estimated that about 70,000 bales may be pressed in the various cotton centres of the Belgaum District. Of these about 4,000 bales may be of the Jaywant seeds distributed under the Athani Seed Distribution scheme over an area of about 33,000 acres. The area under cotton is increased here also by about 30 p.c. for the reasons already given above. Last year the total pressing was 52,000 bales including the consumption of Gokak Mills.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT.

According to the report, the yield during the year 1934-35 was about 71,000 bales of which 56,000 bales were locally pressed and the remaining 15,000 were dispatched to Hubli and Sholapur Mills in loose lint. The yield during this year (1935-36) is expected to be about 87,000 bales of which 1,400 bales are of pure Jaywant seeds supplied under Athani Scheme. This district also notices an increase of about 30 p.c. in the area under cotton.

Variety.	Belgaum District. 1934-35.	1935-36.	Bijapur District. 1934-35.	1935-36.
Jaywant.	2,000.	4,000.	.....	1,400.
Ordinary Kumpta.	48,000.	63,500.	.....	.....
Sawgin Mungari & Upland	2,000.	2,500.	2,000	3,000.
Westerns.	.....		54,000.	82,600.
Total	52,000.	70,000.	56,000.	87,000.

The Cotton crop condition, as at present is good. The weather for Kumpto and Jaywant cottons is now favourable and the yield per acre may be about 72 lbs., lint. The above estimates are subject to weather conditions. If any change is felt, it will be published immediately.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 13th day of December 1935.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	125,59,97,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	98,22,01,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4,92,56,000
(b) Rupees	58,02,000
(c) Subsidiary coin	24,58,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	26,78,56,000
(v) Advances in India	81,52,13,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,35,71,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 13th day of Dec. 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes held in the Banking Department	Rs. 29,64,86,000
Notes in circulation	164,65,05,000
Total Notes issued	194,29,91,000
Total Liabilities	194,29,91,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—

	Rs.
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A.	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	58,15,53,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	25,53,38,000
Total Assets	194,29,91,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.92 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 13th day of December 1935.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	13,93,34,000
(b) Banks	27,50,78,000
(c) Others	4,97,000
Bills Payable	11,79,000
Other Liabilities	2,13,20,000
Rupees	53,74,08,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	29,64,86,000
Rupee Coin	7,51,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,66,000
Balances held abroad*	18,13,49,000
Investments	5,23,67,000
Other Assets	61,89,000
Rupees	53,74,08,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Dec. 18.

March	2.06
May	2.10
July	2.15
September	2.19

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Dec. 19.

Java ready Rs. 13-11-0
N.-D. shipment Rs. 3-14-3.
J.-M. shipment Rs. 4-2-6.
Kesar ready Rs. 14-5-0.
Java Spot F.4,20.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec. 18.

December	14.20
February	14.53+06
March	14.68+06

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec. 18.

December 1.01 1/2c.
March 0.98 1/2c.
July 0.89 1/2c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 18.

December 78 1/4d.
March 75 1/4d.
May 75 1/4d.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Dec. 19.

	Swts.
Wheat	6,455
Linseed	3,200
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	96
Gingellyseed	3,129
Groundnuts	21,553
Castorseeds	613
Rice	30,993
Myrabollams	2,917
Cottonseed	12,379
Mowraseed	470
Gram	2,480
Joowar	753
Barley	278
Bajree	1,928
Coal	730 tons.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Dec 19

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7-9-9; Highest Rs. 7-11-6; Closing Rs. 7-8-9

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 8-2-9; Highest Rs. 8-5-3; Lowest Rs. 8-2-3; Closing Rs. 8-2-9

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3-7-9; Highest Rs. 3-8; Closing Rs. 3-7-4 1/2

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 25-7; Highest Rs. 25-10; Lowest Rs. 25-2; Closing Rs. 25-2-6

WEATHER UNSETTLED NEAR CEYLON

POONA, Dec. 19.

Conditions are unsettled in the neighbourhood of Ceylon, and there has again been widespread rain in southeast Madras. A few light showers occurred in Tenasserim. The Western disturbance is affecting the North-West Frontier.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:—Negapatam and Cuddalore 1 1/2 inches and Port Blair 1 inch.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue widespread in South-East Madras and extend to Malabar and Mysore.—A.P.

PREPARING FOR OLYMPIC TRIALS

Bombay Amateur Athletic Club Organise Sports Meeting

(From A Correspondent).

Here's some good news for local athletes and all those interested in sport. That ever-enthusiastic body, the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club is organising its Second Open Athletic Meeting at the Cooperage on Saturday the 9th January, 1936.

Readers will recall that last year the same body organised its First Open Athletic Meeting, after a lapse of many years, and the same proved to be a great success. It also created a consciousness among the people for all kinds of Sport in our city, and the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club deserves congratulations for their fine efforts.

The aims of the Club in promoting this Athletic Meeting are to revive interest in Athletics in the City and create material to represent our city in the All-India Olympics, and incidentally in the International Olympics.

THE TRUE SPIRIT

The B.A.A.C. have the right spirit and deserve to succeed. If Bombay athletes eventually do show up in the All-India Olympics, then the whole country will owe something to the B.A.A.C. for the invaluable spade work that they have been doing in the past years and continuing to do.

DETAILS OF THE MEETING

Now for the details of the Meeting itself. It is open to athletes from all over the country, and it is just possible that crack men from various parts of India will compete. This will be a splendid opportunity for athletes from the mofussil to come down to Bombay during the X'mas holidays, and try out their talent with the best of athletes of our city.

There will be the usual sprint events—the 100, 220, 440 Yards Races, besides the half, one and three miles races. Then there will be the Hurdles, the High and Broad Jump, and the Pole Vault, One Mile Cycle and Walking Races and a Mile Medley Relay.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

There are three events for women. 75 Yards sprint, a Half Mile Cycling and a 300 Yards Shuttle Relay. We can confidently expect to see some of the fast women—some very speedy members of the fair sex—enter for these events. Here's an opportunity for women to try out their prowess in the athletic field.

HEATS

The Heats for the various events will be held on the Cooperage on Thursday the 2nd January, 1936, and a detailed programme of the same will be published in the leading newspapers. By the way, the Finals of the Half Mile and the Three Miles will be run off on the Heats day.

ENTRIES

The last day for sending in entries for this meeting is the 23rd instant. Entry forms may be obtained from the Hon. Gen. Secretary, the B.A.A.C., Wilson Building, Vincent Road, Dadar, personally between 6 and 8 p.m. on week-days, or by post. This meeting is open to amateurs only. On this point the B.A.A.C. is very definite, and they have printed the definition of an Amateur in their circulars, for the benefit of those who are not quite aware of the definition.

I am informed that a fair number of entries have already been received, which includes very many good local athletes. The usual quartette of the G.I.P. Rly. Sports Club—Seager, Sullivan, Dawson, and Jones—men who will have a lot to say for themselves—will, it is expected, enter. Then there are several other local athletes like Sweeney and Castellino of the Customs, Noronha of the Radio & Cables, Heredia, Willis of the B. B. & C. I., besides many other sprinters. In the field events, it is expected that McDonald and McHugh of the B. B. & C. I. Lynn of the Customs, Snelling of the Radio & Cables, Scott, Newnes, and Priestley of the City Police will enter and fight for the honours. The Bombay City Armed Police athletes, the University Athletic Team and the Swastik League, besides the organising Club will also put in their best athletes, and so also the various Cycling Clubs, for the various cycling events, both for men and women. The various Regiments posted in Bombay and also the R. I. Navy are also sending their entries. It is hoped that the prospective competitors will hurry and send in their entries, as a very short time now remains. The B.A.A.C. deserves full support of all the athletes and also the Athletic loving public of our country, and we wish the organisers all success in this—their Second Open Athletic Meeting.

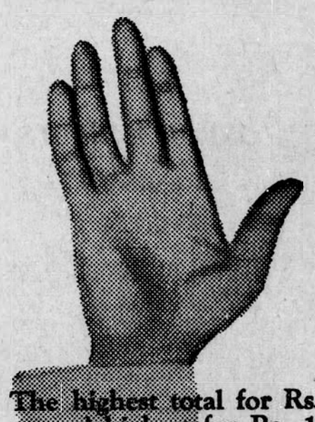
The Calcutta Special Police made simultaneous raids this morning in the City, seized seditious literature and arrested three Bengalee youths.—United Press.

COUPON

10 This coupon will count as 10 points towards your collection. Only one coupon of this date from each advertisement may be included by each competitor.

"Chronicle" 20th Dec. 1935.

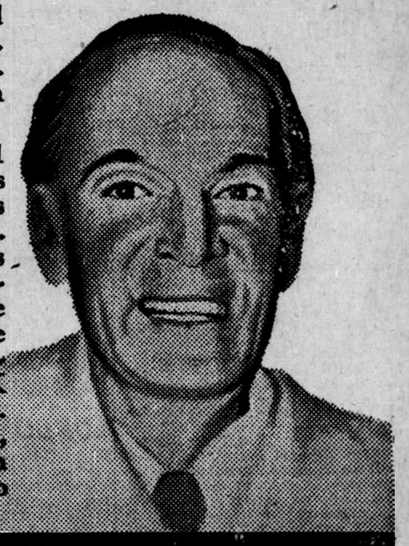
10 VALUABLE CASH PRIZES!



Here is a simple prize contest arranged for Polson's Coffee consumers in appreciation of their steady support. Consumers are requested to collect the "Calculation" coupons from 1 lb. tins. of Polson's French and Polson's Royal Blend Pure Coffee, add the number from each coupon to form a score, or total, and submit the same by Registered post with coupons for verification, on or before the closing date. The holders of the ten highest totals will be entitled to sell their coupons to Polson Manufacturing Co. for Rs. 6,000 as follows:—

The highest total for Rs. 3,000/- The second highest for Rs. 1,000/-. Third Rs. 750/-. Fourth Rs. 500/-. Fifth Rs. 250/-. Sixth Rs. 150/-. Seventh Rs. 125/-. Eighth Rs. 100/-. Ninth Rs. 75/-. Tenth Rs. 50/-.

Each coupon bears a number, from 1 to 3 figures, forming different values for calculation. Except for a few blanks all one lb. tins contain one coupon. Entries must state number of coupons submitted, with total score. For example:—10 "fives," 2 "fifties." 3 "one hundreds," total 450, or as the case may be. Each entry must have competitor's name and address in BLOCK LETTERS and must reach Polson Mfg. Co., 211-219 Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, *by Registered Post*, not later than 6th MARCH 1936, after which date no entry will be accepted.



POLSON'S COFFEE

G. I. P. WORKERS' UNION

Difficulties Caused By Refusal Of Agent To Recognise

A mass meeting of the G.I.P. Railway workers was held on Tuesday evening at Matunga under the auspices of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, Mr. Khedgikar was in the chair.

Mr. Khedgikar reviewed the activities of the Union since the last election and annual conference and said that the Union was struggling against heavy odds. The grievances of the workers were increasing day by day but there was no channel through which the Union could effectively get them redressed. The absence of recognition by the administration had completely barred the Union from representing cases of individual workers and settling their grievances.

In connection with the attempts to secure recognition, Mr. Khedgikar said that they are still in the stage of negotiation and it was too early to say whether the Agent would finally concede the demand for recognition or totally reject it.

Referring to the rival Unions on the G.I.P., Mr. Khedgikar announced that the G.I.P. Railway Labour Union has been dissolved and its members would now join the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union.

Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhry, the General Secretary of the Union, said that a strenuous effort should be made by all the workers to develop the Union. The annual meeting of the Bombay branch of the Union was to meet on January 6, 1936. This meeting should express clearly the determination of the workers to carry on the struggle. He exhorted the workers to associate more closely with the union activities. He said that the organisation in the shops should be run by the workers themselves. Consciousness should be developed in the workers to build up their own initiative in all matters.

Mr. Charles Mascarenas pointed out the significance of the attempt of Unity of the Trade Union Movement. He said that Unity when achieved would mark the beginning of a new period of struggle.

Mr. Jhabvala said that the workers had attained strength in the past only when they started taking interest in the political struggle since 1927. He pointed out that the workers' economic struggle is closely linked up with the general struggle for political emancipation.

The meeting then terminated.

G.I.P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION

The Central Executive Committee meeting of the Union will be held in the branch office of the Union at Sitabaldi, Nagpur on Wednesday, the 25th December.

The members of the Central Executive Committee and branch representatives are earnestly requested to attend this meeting in time. They are further warned to come to Nagpur with sufficient warm clothing, as the climate of Nagpur at present is very cold.

NEW Life Business of Rs. 1,41,00,000/-

In the SIXTH YEAR is a PROOF POSITIVE of The Strength and Popularity of the

NEW INDIA

ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

SYRUP OF VASAKA

with HYPOPHOSPHITES & TOLU

A Safe and Quick Remedy for

Cough, Cold, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Trouble, Infantile convulsion, etc.

BENGAL CHEMICAL : CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:—Orient Drug Agency.

A.-I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE AT TRIVANDRUM

Sessions Will Open On Dec. 28

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail)

The Convenor of the Publicity Committee of the 10th All-India Women's Conference has notified the provisional programme of the Conference. The opening session of the Conference will commence at 4 P. M. on December 28th, but Standing and Subjects Committee members will arrive on the evening of the 25th December and there will be two sittings of the Standing Committee and Subjects Committee members on the forenoon and afternoon of the 26th. The closing sitting will be on the 3rd January.

R. C. ARRANGEMENTS

The Reception Committee at Trivandrum is arranging free hospitality for all Conference delegates from the evening of December 27 to January 3rd, inclusive, and for Standing Committee and Subjects Committee members, from the evening of December 25. Delegates who are making their own arrangements for their stay in Trivandrum are requested immediately to inform the Honorary Secretary, Reception Committee, about their plans and to send the address of their hostesses

Accommodation of visitors will be arranged on request at Rs.2/8 per day.—A. P.

CINEMA NOVELTY

Scrap Iron As Price Of Admission

MESSINA, (By Mail).

Pieces of scrap iron are accepted as payment for admission by a cinema at Messina at special "anti-sanctions" performances.

Over one hundredweight of iron was collected on the first day.

The "takings" are piled up on the pavement during the day and at the end of the performance carted away and given to the State.

INDIA. BIRTHPLACE OF MATHEMATICS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 18.

Inaugurating the 9th conference of the Indian Mathematical Society this afternoon, Sir G. S. Bajpai said that mathematics in its higher form integrates, generalises and predicts. It was not merely the handmaid, but the leader among the sciences demanding for its fruitful pursuits the highest qualities of mind, clarity, directness, vigour and imagination. India was the birthplace of this science, and the Indian mind was rich in the quality needed for its study.—A. P.

His Majesty the King received in audience Sir Philip Chetwode at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday on his relinquishment of the office of Commander-in-Chief in India.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Steady Tone On Moderate Trade Buying

GOLD AND SPOT SILVER EASY

Wheat And Linseed Firm But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Dec 19

On Thursday, cross rates moved upward.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton was fairly steady on moderate trade buying. Price fluctuations were narrow with restricted business.

BULLION EASY

London gold and spot silver ruled easy

GRAINS FIRM

Wheat and linseed were firm on better outside reports. Jute and rubber were steady.

LITTLE BUSINESS IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange lacked interest owing to the absence of enquiry. Giltedged securities displayed somewhat better tendency but very little business was done.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Dec 19

Previous closing	11.10
To-day's opening	11.12
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	11.14
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Dec 19

Previous closing	6.18
To-day's opening	6.18
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	11.18
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 218

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 19

Cotton displayed fairly steady tendency on moderate buying activity influenced by strength of wheat but uncertainties with regard to silver and foreign political news continued to restrict speculative enthusiasm with the result that movements were slow with operators awaiting the Supreme Court's decision.

Trading in March commenced at 11.12 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices improved on scattered trade buying with little selling pressure with March further rising to 11.14 thereafter the demand slowed down but the undertone kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.14 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 19

The following were the opening changes:—

January (11.42/11.42)	11.39/11.39
March (11.15/11.14)	11.12/11.12
May (10.95/10.96)	10.98/10.98

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 19

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.20)	6.19
American March (6.18)	6.18
Egyptian January (8.97)	8.98
Egyptian March (8.70)	8.69

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 19

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 218-8 and Rs. 218. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 218 with New York futures about 5 points up.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, Dec 19

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co have issued the following report:—

During the last week cotton markets have continued to act in a nervous manner. There has been further bull liquidation, which in Americans has been mostly absorbed by trade interests. We are of opinion the American markets are now in a healthier condition as a result of this long liquidation, but confidence has not yet been completely restored largely due to outside factors. The efforts to bring about peace between Italy and Abyssinia have been unsuccessful. Secondly conditions in the silver market have gone from bad to worse, many speculators having been long in both markets. Much of the long interest in cotton has probably been liquidated, but these operators have been unable to get out of their silver holdings and their liabilities in this connection continue to increase. Meantime exports from America have made further headway as compared with last year, confirming the belief that before many weeks have passed a considerable quantity of the Loan cotton will have to be released. With the drop in the market the available supply of American cotton for the time being is confined to what has been grown during the present year. Purchases of American therefore look attractive.

EXPORT DEMAND

The local market has been a dull affair. There is as yet no improvement in export demand. No sales are being reported in the local cloth and yarn markets. Offtake of actual cotton is poor. Arrivals in the Oomra districts are still small, but cotton is now moving freely in the Punjab and Bengal areas. In the latter districts the basis is easing and is likely to continue to do so.

Yesterday the Government of India published the first crop estimate of the season. Acreage is up 7 per cent as compared with last year and the yield at 5,352,000 bales is 18 per cent higher than the estimate of last year. As the Government estimate is always considerably below the actual production these figures had no influence on the market.

Unless this market gets assistance from higher American markets, prices here look like declining further. Parity is unfavourable for export demand and our chief buyer Japan is experiencing difficulty in moving her production. In the local cloth and yarn markets dealers are believed to be oversupplied with purchases. Heavy silver losses will have to be faced by many Bombay dealers who normally assist in financing the Indian crop. During the next month our crop movement will be in full swing and unless there is a considerable improvement in offtake the Bombay market will have to face heavy hedge selling.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec 19

Previous closing	4.92 7/8
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.92 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 19

Previous closing	4.92 15/16
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.93 1/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Dec 19

Previous closing	74.35
To-day's opening	74.46
To-day's closing	74.76
Difference	+.41

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 19

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.92 7/8 and then improved to 4.92 15/16 subsequently reacting to 4.92 13/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.93 1/16

Franc opened at 74.46 and then advanced to 74.57 eventually further rising to 74.76.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.76.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 19

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	23d. seller	22 3/16d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 19

Gold per ounce (£7-1-3) £7-1-1

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 19

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 19

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5,61 7/8)	5.64 1/8
New York on Bombay (37.26)	37.28
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/2)	0.92 1/2
London on Milan (61.00)	unquoted.
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/16)	1-2 15/16
London on Kobe (1-2)	1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec 19

Silver opened at about Rs. 51, 58/8 and 58/14. Some business in Spot was done at Rs. 50/10 on receipt of London cables other were there no forward transactions.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/14, 34/13/9 and 34/13. The market was quiet and featureless with traders watching developments abroad. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/14, 34/13/6 and 34/13.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 19

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 79 1/4 and March 76 1/2. Fairly good enquiry was in evidence but business was somewhat restricted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 19

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1,01 3/4. Prices showed steadier tendency on improved outside buying influenced by better foreign reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec 19

The rates at 3-30 p m were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£220 3/4 buyers £221 sellers) £219 3/4 buyers £220 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£16 11/16 buyers £16 3/4 sellers. Steady) £16 9/16 buyers £16 5/8 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/2) £38 1/2 to £39

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec 19

The following cable information was received at night from London:

"America took 6 per cent of offerings."

JUTE

New crop January February (£20 7/16 paid) £20 7/16 sellers

Dunlop December (£24 1/2) £23 3/4

Lightning December (£22 1/2) £22

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-11

RUBBER.

Spot (£6 3/8 paid and value) 6 3/8 paid and buyers

April June (6 7/16 paid and value) 6 9/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay January December (£13 1/16 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta January December (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal December (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Dec 19

	Rs	a	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	8	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	9	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	9	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	9	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	9	6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	9	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 19

Wheat January	4	9	9
Wheat May	4	10	0
Linseed May	7	9	6

The tone was steady.

JUTE SHARES EASY

Coals Dull And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Dec 19

Jutes opened steady but closed easier and only limited turnover took place. Coals were dull in early part of the day, but later few scattered deals took place. In teas only solitary deal in rutemas recorded at 7/12. In miscellaneous Burma Corpns were a turn easier, while Indian irons and Bengal papers kept fairly steady. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three half per cent Government paper 95/9; Three half per cent loan 1947/50 105/10; Four half per cent loan 1955/60 117/4 small lot; Five per cent loan 1945/55 119/6

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1588; Reserve 130

Railways: Arrah Sasaram 69 small lot; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 62/8; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed 94; Sara Serajganj 97.

Coals: Bengal 276/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 9/4; Searsole 1/12

Jutes: Albion 202 small lot; Barnagore 140 small lot; Dalhousie 322; Howrah 53; Kamarhatty 538; Kanknarrah 445 small lot; Kannison 13,8; Nuddea 50; Orient 179; Presidency 4/10 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 7/10; Agra Elec 123; Indian Iron and Steel 9/2; Associated Hotels pref 91; Bengal Paper ordy 113; Titaghur paper ord 11/4 cum dif; Sugars: Purtabpore ordy 12/8; South Behar 15/8; Teas: Rutema 8 small lots; Debentures: Three three-fourth 1935/65 Calcutta Port Trust 102/8; Five half per cent 1915/42; Chowringhee property 100; Five half per cent 1915/30/40 Dalhousie property 100.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange will remain closed from December 21st to January 1st both days inclusive.—A. P.

All Round Sharp Break In Stock Exchange

EFFECT OF DEATH OF FRANCO-BRITISH PEACE PLAN

Wheat And Maize React After Sharp Rise

ITALIAN BONDS EASY IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, December 19

On the Stock Exchange, the death of Franco-British peace plan caused a sharp break allround. Giltedged were particularly weak although the market steadied later. Industrials and Homerails were adversely affected by the serious turn in the coalmining situation.

In commodities, wheat and maize both reacted after early sharp rises. Basemetals were again affected by liquidation.

On exchanges dollar maintained all-round strength but M. Laval's predicament caused sharp depreciation in franc and other gold currencies in terms of sterling.

Wall Street opened easy, the outstanding feature being a sharp break in Italian Bonds.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 19

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, December 11	£97 3/4
Thursday, December 12	£97 3/4
Friday, December 13	£97 1/2
Monday, December 16,	£97
Tuesday Dec 17	£97
Wednesday, December 18	£97 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 19 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were weak. Very quiet conditions prevailed all round owing to the political situation both in Britain and abroad. Giltedgeds and Indian Loans were better. There was no selling pressure in evidence.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 3/4) £86 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/4) £107 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 7/8) £110 3/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/2) £117 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/8) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 5/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4

Musical Industries (27.0) 27-0

Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9

Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-0

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (114-10 1/2) 114-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£82 1/2) £83 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (37-10 1/2) 37-6

University Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2

Ford Motors (35-0) 36-0

Cable Wires (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

British American Tobacco (118-9) 118-3

Camera A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 151-3

P and O S N Company Dfd. (18-0) 17-6

Distillers (98-6) 97-9

Bred and Dyers (10-9) 10-0

British Celanese (14-0) 14-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-6) 56-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0

Western Limited Ordinary (20-10 1/2) 20-10 1/2

Inter Nickels (44 5/8) 43 1/2

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£102) £102

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 19 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£99) £99

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £96 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£115 1/2) £116

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109) £109

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 3/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-6 (£108) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-3) 20-3

Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0

Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 29-4 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0

Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (57-6) 57-6

Burma Corporation (11-3) 10-6

Rio Tintos (£18 7/8) £18 7/8

East Rand Proprietors (62-0) 62-0

Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 5/8) £13 1/2

Goddar New (£10 5/8) £10 1/2

Moddar New (67-6) 66-3

Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 1/2

Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 38-1 1/2

Anglo Iranian (68-9) 68-1 1/2

Burma Oil (81-3) 80-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (5-9) 5-9

Shell Transport (81-3) 79-4 1/2

Royal Dutch (£28 3/4) £28 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 3/4) £50

L M Ford (£18) £17 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£21 3/8) £21

London Paris 5 per cent (£134) £134

London Board G Stock (£108) £107 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 19

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 55 1/8) dol 54 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 3/8) dol 26 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 45) unquoted

U S Steel Preference (dol 113 1/2) dol 113 3/4

SPIRITUAL ROLE OF EAST

Philosophers Need Not Be Pessimistic, Says Conference President

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The 11th Session of the Indian Philosophical Congress met this morning at the Senate Hall. Dr. A. G. Hogg, Principal of the Madras Christian College, is the general President of the session.

Opening the Congress Sir Manmathanath Mukherjee, Acting Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, remarked. "For the distracted world of to-day philosophers, particularly Orientals, have important contributions to make. The last may be a negligible partner in the geographical dispensation of the League of Nations, but is not so, as we believe, on the spiritual side of it."

MENACE OF DICTATORSHIP.

Welcoming the delegates Dr. W. S. Urquhart, Chairman of the Reception Committee, observed:—"To some philosophy may seem to have fallen on evil days and, in this practical age, to have become unpopular, because it is not practical, but it seems to me that we have little reason to be pessimistic and that there is perhaps more need to-day of a philosopher than there has been ever before. The relationship between one and many, which is supposed to be the fundamental philosophical problem, is not without its application to current politics in these days when the future of democracy is a matter of doubtfulness and the desire for dictatorship is a world-wide tendency, if not a world-wide peril."

In the course of the presidential address Dr. Hogg urged that metaphysically-minded people should apply their critical gifts in the realm of social philosophy and ethics.

GOVERNOR BANS ADJOURNMENT

Bengal Council Will Not Discuss Calcutta Mayor's Resignation

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

With reference to the Adjournment Motion given notice of at to-day's sitting of the Bengal Legislative Council by Maulvi Abdul Kassem for discussing the situation arising out of the resignation of the Mayor as well as of sixteen other Muslim Councillors of Calcutta Corporation, the "United Press" understands that His Excellency the Governor has disallowed it.

The president will formally communicate this decision at tomorrow's sitting of the Council.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Dec. 19.

S.S. Torungen, Capt. K B Grounkerg, Agents F F Campbell & Co. from Bangkok via Dabang.

S.S. Saugor, Capt. R G Butler, Agents M M & Co. from Calcutta.

S.S. Conte Verde, Capt. C De Sega, Agents Lloyd Triestino, from Shanghai via Colombo

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Dec. 19.

S.S. British Honour, Capt. J C Robson, Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co. for Marmagoa.

S.S. Northmoor, Capt. W. S. McCaffray, Agents Killick Nixon & Co. for Liverpool via Calicut.

S.S. Gandara, Capt. A Reddish, Agents M M & Co., for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S.S. Vasna. Capt. J Rowe. Agents M M & Co. for Basra via Karachi.

LOADING

Bombay, Dec. 19.

S.S. Borneo Maru for China Japan Ports via Singapore.

S.S. Strathnover for Europe Ports via Singapore.

S.S. Varsova for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Bamora for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 19.

1 City of Kobe, 2743, Karachi 21-12 J Finlay & Co.

2 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 9-1-'36 Grahams T Co.

3 Tokiwa Maru 4281, Karachi 21-12. N Y Kaisha

4 C/o Guildford 3236, Karachi 19-12 K Nixon & Co.

5 City of Baroda, 4500, Karachi, 21-12, K Nixon & Co.

12 Freienfels 4589 Karachi NF L Edwards Ltd.

14 Kenya 4646 Darban, 25-12 M M & Co.

15 Jeypore 3209, Japan, 20-12 M M & Co.

16 Northmoor 2649 Liverpool 20-12 K Nixon and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gandara, 3190 Bhawnagar, 20-12 M M & Co.

4 Vasna 2026, Busra, 20-12 M M and Co.

5 Indira 278, Malabar Coast 20-12 The Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCES DOCK

DE Jalarashmi 2681, Rangoon 22-12, Scindia S N Co.

K Jalaputra, 3113, NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Kaisar-I-Hind 19-12 P & O S N Co.

Durenda 24-12. M M and Co.

Chitral 26-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Canton, 21-12, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM GERMANY

Wartenfels 28-12 L Edwards.

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tirandetes 20-12, L Edward.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Bangalore 22-12 M M and Co.

Pacific Maru, 20-12, O S Kaisha.

Sumatra Maru, 24-12, O S Kaisha.

Calcutta Maru, 27-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM TRIESTE

Hilda 27-12 L Triestino.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 28-12, F F Campbell and Co.

Pres Harrison, 26-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Bamora, 19-12, M. M. and Co.

Varsova, 21-12, M. M. and Co.

Barjora 26-12 M M & Co.

Varela 28-12 M M & Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 21-12, P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-12, M M and Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA

Nagina 20-12. M M and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe, 19-12, James Finlay and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver, 21-12, P & O S Co

Ranchi, 28-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

S S. Kenya, 25-12, M M and Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bandra, 18-12, M. M. and Co.

Vasna, 19-12, M. M. and Co.

Bamora, 25-12, M. M. and Co.

Varsova 31-12 M M & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Chitral 27-12 P & O S N Co.

Biyo Maru, 18-12, O S Kaisha.

Himalaya Maru, 23-12, O. S. Kaisha.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Worcester 31-12 FF Campbell & Co.

Pres: Harrison 27-12, F F Campbell & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Queda	17-12-35
S.S. Meramo	17-12
S.S. Jalarashmi	17-12-35
S.S. Indira	17-12-35
S.S. Nanking	18-12-35
S.S. City of Guildford	18-12-35
S.S. Gandara	19-12-35

EXPORTS

Bombay, Dec. 19.

S.S. Britania for Liverpool.—250 bales cotton raw Gill & Co; 4430 packets myrabollams H Bhagwandas & Co; 7200 packets myrabollams K Tricamji; 250 bales cotton O Suleman & Co.

S.S. City of Baroda for Liverpool.—16 bales cotton T. waste I. O Vora & Co; 5 bales cotton T. waste fly L O Vora & Co.

For Antwerp.—110 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Northmoor for Liverpool.—306 bags Indian seed B Balwant & Co.

S.S. Trienfels for Hamburg.—160 bags Indian casien Amin & Sons.

For Antwerp—1304 bales groundnut oil cake Kisanprasad; 1000 packets groundnut oil cake D Jeevandas & Co.

S.S. Tarungen for Halifax.—63 drums castor oil Swastick Oil Mills.

S.S. Jeypore for Kobe.—500 bales cotton Langley & Co; 200 bales cotton S Karamshi & Co; 50 bales cotton A Khimji & Co; 100 bales cotton N Nagshi & Co; 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 500 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Osaka.—100 bales cotton A Poder & Co; 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 400 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Nagasaki.—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Mojiaji.—260 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Nagaya.—150 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Dec. 19.

S.S. Halizone, Agents James Finlay & Co. from Liverpool.—170 cases cotton goods; 17 cases locks; 111 cases cut nails; 352 cases beer; 392 cases shovels; 53 cases sewing cotton thread; 56 cases pump set; 32 cases wood screw; 20 cases red earth; 25 cases medicine; 30 cases wagon parts; 100 cases tiles; 9 cases wire; 50 cases safety fuse; 31 cases cyder; 85 cases steel screw; 571 cases loose C J Cistern; 8244 loose Fire Bricks; 300 loose rubber ring; 48 loose steel angles; 400 loose C J Pipe; 138 loose cases fire bricks; 300 cases rubber ring; 48 cases steel angles; 400 cases C. J. Pipe; 138 cases Iron Weight; 26 drums castor oil; 750 drums caustic soda; 70 drums sulphide sodium; 500 drums bleaching powder; 72 drums lub. oil; 150 drums phemoid; 208 drums dyes; 200 kegs paint; 50 kegs sulphate of copper; 172 bundles black steel circles; 600 bundles galvanised C. sheets; 237 bundles cycle rims; 51 bundles M S sheets; 36 bundles hoops; 250 bundles steel angles; 100 bundles galvanised sheets; 40 bags flour; 20 bags glue; 100 bags fire clay; 65 bags steel rivets; 100 kegs copper sulphate; 105 cases whisky; 502 bundles tubes; 690 bags revits; 40 bundles fencing; 100 cases Murate of Amonia; bales old newspaper; 50 bales news printing paper; 288 bags bolt and nuts; 1500 bundles bars; 1672 bundles tubes; 763 pieses steel bars; 25 Hds. ale; 52 packages boiler fitting; 60 pieces E. ware; 38 bundles floor covering; 500 bags soda crystles.

S.S. Merano, Agents L Triestino, from Trieste.—78 bales poster paper; 308 bales paper; 868 cases shoes; 80 cases hemp twine; 38 cases electric goods; 128 cases heel tips.

From Venice.—51 cases glass paper; 245 cases electric machinery; 50 cases vermouth.

BREACH OF BAN ON KIRPANS

Deterrent Sentence For Deliberate Defiance

LAHORE, Dec. 19.

Observing that carrying of 'kirpans' in deliberate defiance of the District Magistrate's order and that the accused were determined to keep up the defiance by a threat of hungerstrike, the Lahore Magistrate sentenced Jathedar Ichher Singh and Natindra Singh Sewadar to a month and a half imprisonment, for being in possession of Kirpans in contravention of the order passed by the District Magistrate.

The Magistrate further remarked: "If Kirpans are only a religious emblem, it did not come within the purview of the District Magistrate's prohibition, but the accused insisted on keeping kirpans of such lengths as tended to create riot or affray. The accused, therefore, deserved deterrent sentences.—United Press.

Cotton Colourless And Uninteresting

Sharp Break In Silver

Complexities In European Situation

LESS SELLING BY POOL

Sir Samuel Hoare's resignation was not known before the close of American markets but the complexities of the European situation, combined with uncertainties surrounding the re-convention of the U. S. Congress had earlier in the session caused a distinct hesitancy throughout. The sharp break of 3 cents in silver was not calculated so kindly enthusiasm either and all markets were resultantly colourless and uninteresting.

Bombay, Dec. 19.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders have adopted a waiting attitude and the market was quiet.

Prices opened unchanged with March 11.15 but advanced to 11.24 on short covering. Later on there was some selling and liquidation which resulted in a decline of 14 points from the highest level and the market closed at a decline of 6 points to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 11.75c.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 4 points at 11.54c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 6.19. Hedge selling was absorbed by trade and local operators. Later on there was some trade calling but it was offset by hedging and straddle selling. The market closed at a decline of 2 points to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.41d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

Ehat Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close January was quoted 5.88, March 5.74 and May 5.70.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 5 to 10 points with spot cotton 3 points down at 9.52. Uppers futures declined 3 to 4 points and spot cotton prices closed 6 points lower at 7.57d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was improved demand in the Alexandria market and Sakels closed 20 to 3 points up with January 15.99. Ashmouni futures improved 16 to 3 points with December 13.41.

POLITICAL SITUATION

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The market was quiet with the continued weakness in silver a depressing factor. Trade reports from America continue to be good whilst large exports are being maintained but for the moment, outside factors are against the market.

The resignation of Sir Samuel Hoare which was not known before the close of the American markets, may lead to further political complications in Europe. Though prices are attractive, we prefer to await developments before advising further commitments.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y. March Highest (11-55 a.m.)	11.24+09
N. Y. March Lowest (3 p.m.)	11.10—05
Liverpool March Highest	6.20
Liverpool March Lowest	6.17—.03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—South and Liverpool selling offset by trade demand.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Trading narrow. Western operators covered. Reacted towards close on local selling.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

All markets are affected by weakness of silver. There is no pressure to sell on the part of the pool. Large exports. Christmas trade demand is excellent. Think market is oversold.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:

Cotton: Market influenced by uncertainties of AAA and Bankhead Act decisions; technical position improved; think market should advance moderately in the near future.

Copper: Political uncertainties and Silver crisis caused sharp decline, extensive liquidation, now steadier, November Refined stocks down 20000 tons; proximity end of year brings quietness, expect recovery later. £35/2/6.

Rubber: Latest statistics encouraging, complete absence of speculation, otherwise due for revival.

6 7/16, 6 9/16, 6 11/16

Lead: Think well of buying down.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, December 18

January	11.36—06
March	11.10—05
May	10.98+01
July	10.87
October	10.87—0[illegible]
Middling Spot ..	11.75—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, December 18

December	11.40—10
January	11.33—01
March	11.09—05
Middling Spot ..	11.54—01

NEW YORK

New York, December 18

New York 10-55 A.M.—

January	11.42
March	11.15
May	10.95
New York Noon Call—	
January	....
March	11.14
May	10.99

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, December 18

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S. ports	18,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	11 000
Day's exports to the continent.	16,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, December 18

December	6.20—0[illegible]
January	6.1[illegible]—02
February	6.18—01
March	6.18—0[illegible]
April	6.1[illegible]—0[illegible]
May	6.1[illegible]—02
June	6.11—01
July	6.09—01
August	6.03
September	5.97
October	5.91
November	5.87
Middling Spot	6.41+02

To-day's 10-12- A. M Quotation

January	6.10
March	6.19

SLUMP IN N. Y. SILVER

New York, Dec. 18.

Spot silver prices were again reduced by 3 cents to 55 3/4 cents.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, December 18

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
December 1935 ..	9.14
January 1936 ..	8.94
March 1936	8.65
May 1936	8.47
July 1936	8.35
October 1936	8.21
November 1936 ..	8.08
F. G. F. Spot	9.52

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, December 13.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.83
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.78
Superfine (Good Staple ..	5.93
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.8
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.87
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.1-
Bengal—	
Good	4.29
Fully Good	4.38
Fine	4.51
Sinde—	
Fully Good	4.39
Fine	4.51
Superfine	4.63

SEEDS.

London, December 18

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton.: Dec. sellers £10 17-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: Dec. Jan sellers £12-13-9.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton: Dec /Jan sellers £13-1-3.

Rapeseed Bombay Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Dec /Jan sellers £15-2-6.

Castor seeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton. Dec. /Jan sellers £18 2-6

LIN EED OILS.

London, December 18.

Linseed Oils naked London per ew Jan sellers 26/7-1/2.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.: Jan./Feb. sellers 26 9

LONDON RUBBER.

London, December 18

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per [illegible].7/16 sellers

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London December 18

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate.	4.92-15-16
Paris	74.[illegible]5
Berlin	12.24-1/2
Madrid	35.85
Amsterdam	7.26-1/2
Brussels	29.18-1/2
Milan	61.60
Berne	15.14-3/4
Prague	118.50

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	65
Consolidated Gas	30
Western Union Telg.	72
Radio Corp.	13
New York Central	27
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	16
Bethelehem Steel	46
United States Steel	44 1/2
American Smelting	57
Int. Nickel of Canada	43 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	425
Amr. Celanese	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	27
Cerro de Pasco Copper	52
General Motor	54 1/4
Socony	13 3/4
National Dairy	20
Chase Bank	40 1/2
National City Bank	37 1/2

Market a shade lower. Western Union Telg. has declared a dividend of 2 dollars.

Total Business:—2 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 17th December	10,683
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	439,349
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	288,071
Increase	151,278

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 216 1/4; Highest 217; Lowest 216 1/4; Closing 216 1/2

Oomra D/J. Op. 198 1/2; Highest 198 1/2; Lowest 198 1/4; Closing 198 1/4

Oomra March Op. 196 3/4; Highest 196 3/4; Lowest 196 1/4; Closing 196 3/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 147 1/4; Highest 147 1/2; Lowest 147 1/4; Closing 147 1/2.

Bengal March Op. 146 3/4; Highest 146 3/4; Lowest 146 1/2; Closing 146 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (32-3-36) Rs. 17 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 3.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-1-36) Rs. 8.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

January 131 March 155 May 157 July 160 at Cross Rate 4.92 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 216/8—Liverpool May 1936 6.11 Rs. 49 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 216/8—New York May 10.98 Rs. 31 at Cross Rate 4.92 7/8.

COCHIN COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

The Cochin Advertising Agency, Cochin, has published the Cochin Commercial Directory for 1935-36 which contains commercial statistics, historical and current information of the Cochin Port in particular and the West Coast in general. It gives up-to-date facts and figures about the trade potentialities of this rising port. The information given in the Directory will be found useful to businessmen and travellers to promote trade and industries and to reveal fresh opportunities for commercial expansion.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London December 18

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	86-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961	107-3/4
War Loan 5-1/2 per cent. 1952	106
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	117-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	115 7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	97
National Bank of India ..	43
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	9-5/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, December 18

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London December 18

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch standard No 25 C & F Calcutta Dec /Jan Nominal Unquoted

C & F Bombay :—

Dec /Jan. Nominal ,,

C & F Karachi —

Dec /Jan Nominal ,,

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, December 18.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 5-3/8.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, December 18

Wheat. Rozaric Santa Fe Parcel Jan./Feb. Nominal 23/9.

Wheat Barusso Russo Parcels Jan / Feb. Nominal 3/9.

Wheat South Australian Parcels Dec sellers 30/3.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 19.

H C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Dec May

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936

Banks buying T T 1/6 5.32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK

B C Rate T T 271 3/4

Banks selling T T 269 3/4

Banks buying T T 267 1/8

PARIS

Banks selling T T 558

Banks buying T T 568

JAPAN

Banks selling T T 77 1/2

Banks buying T T 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM

Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAVA

Banks selling D D 54 1/4

HONGKONG

Banks selling D D 90

SHANGHAI

Banks selling D D 81

SINGAPORE

Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN

Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE

New York/London 4.92 7/8 18th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 19th inst.

Java/London 7.23 19th inst.

Hongkong/London 1/4 1/16 19th inst.

Shanghai/London 1/2 3/8 19th inst.

London/Paris 74.35 18th inst.

London/Belgium 29.18 1/2 18th inst.

London/Switzerland 15.14 3/4 18th inst.

London/Berlin 12.24 1/2 18th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 18th inst.

London/New York 4.92 15/16 18th inst.

London/Amsterdam 7.26 1/2 18th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.

Gold £7-1-1 1/2 17th inst. £7-1-3 18th inst.

Silver London Ready 24 7/8 17th inst. 23 18th inst.

Silver New York Ready 50 17th inst. 56 18th inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 17th inst. 3/4 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 17th in the 3/4 per cent 18th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 mos 1 per cent.

6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Dec. 18.

December	52.30—30
March	44.00—2.00
May	45.00—2.10

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 19.

In the local silver market there was no business and ready silver was quoted at Rs. 51/8 nominally. The gold market was quiet with a limited business. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 3/8 with uncertain tone:

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	51 8 0
Magsar	58 8 0
Posh	58 14 0
Ready gold	34 13 6
Posh	34 12 6
Magh	34 12 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, December 18

Market Steady.

Spot	23
Forward	Unquoted

LONDON GOLD.

London Dec. 19.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1-3

LONDON METALS.

London, December 18.

Copper Braziers	49
Yellow Metal	40 1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-5/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B	220

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 19.

London Market:—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyrs) £34/13/9

Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £34/15

Standard Copper 3 months £35/2/6

Electrolytic copper £39/10

New York Market:—

Blue Eagle 8 3/4 cent.

Non-Blue Eagle 8 3/8 cents.

Bombay Market:—

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33/6

Copper Sheets Rs. 37/10

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Dec. 19.

Groundnut oil ready Rs. 5/14

Maha Rs. 5/12

Jota Re. 0/5/6

Groundnut Jan. Rs. 3/1

Jota Re. 0/2/6

Groundnut March Rs. 3/1/6

Jota Re. 0/4/6

Sutar Maha Rs. 105/12

Jota Rs. 3

Sugar ready Rs. 4/12/9

Shipment Rs. 3/14 to Rs. 4/1

Corugate ready Rs. 9/4

Fagan Rs. 9/6

Vaisakh Re. 9/7

SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of American cotton by world's spinners from the beginning of the season to Dec. 14 are as under in thousands:—

	Season from 1st Aug. 1935-36	1934-35	1933-34
Great Britain	423	356	568
U.S.A., Canada etc.	2693	2153	2693
Continent	982	939	1665
Japan, China etc.	636	709	838
Total	4734	4157	5764

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 19.

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 217/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 219/8 on active buying influenced by sharp rise in Linseed and unfavourable political cables from France. The undertone of the market was very steady.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but opened steady at unchanged prices. The local market was fairly steady at Rs. 219 and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	217 12 0
Oomra D/J	199 0 0
Oomra March	197 0 0
Bengal D/J	147 8 0
Bengal March	146 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec 19

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG
M G—				
Bengal U P	...	164	160	157
Punjab	...	164	160	157
Rajputana	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	217	213	209	205
C P No. 1	231	227	223	219
C P No. 2	223	219	215	211
Broach No. 2	...	...	...	...

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Dec 19

56 Japan T and Co. Raman 160

94 Langli and Co Nardana 4 1/2 on

100 Shirinivas Mill Kampala 360

50 Shirinivas Mill Khandwa 211 1/2

160 Patel and Co Karanja 12 on

78 Langli and Co Jalna 203 1/2

100 Japan T and Co Muttra 160

50 Shirinivas Mill Arvi 225

37 G G Kesha and Co Jalna 4 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 19.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	165
Bengal Fine	...	160
Bengal F.G.	...	...
C. P. 1 Fine	205/208	227
C. P. 2 Fine	202/205	218
Arvi Fine	...	219
Ellichpur Fine	...	212
Berar Fine	193/195	209
Khamgaon Fine	...	211
Mulkapur Fine	...	206
Khandesh Fine	190/193	202
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	200
Burwah Sanavad Fine	195/198	210
Mathia Fine	...	194
Punjab/American	...	243/248
Sindh-American	...	243/248
Cambodia	283/288	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	253/258	...
Compta Good	258/263	...
Westerns	238/243	...
Kampala	363/365	...
Busoga	360/362	...
Jinja	343/396	...
New Manza	330/333	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Dec 19

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	3,580	49,500
Central India	2,367	29,420
Barsi and Nagar	1,893	26,271
Hyderabad Gaorani	96	3,152
Berar	1,519	35,104
Central Provinces	806	11,168
Total Oomras	10,281	154,615
Dholera	618	13,053
N W Provinces	648	38,517
Rajputana	117	24,551
Sind Punjab	5,168	119,256
Broach	2	3,183
Coompta and Dharwar	127	7,511
Westerns Northerns	359	10,733
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	128	6,477
Persian	...	8
American	54	6,771
Egyptian and African	1,554	73,191
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	19,056	458,405

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 12th Dec

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	55	83,633
Japan and China	5,541	217,144
Coast Ports	...	10,079
Up-country by Rail	...	52,140
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	16,549
Total	5,596	379,545

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 19th day of December 1935

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1935-36

10-30 Rs. 217/4

12-30 Rs. 219

2-30 Rs. 219

4-30 Rs. 218

April-May

Highest 219/8

Lowest 217/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 18-12-35	5182000	3228000
Receipts yesterday 18-12-35	18000	8000
Exports to date 18-12-35	3083000	2239000
Stock at Ports 13-12-35	2945000	3119000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-12-35	1369000	932000
Stock at Liverpool 13-12-35	579000	912000
Visible Supply 18-12-35	6937000	6824000
Quantity in sight 13-12-35	8565000	5663000
Quantity out of sight 13-12-35	4734000	4157000

INDORE COTTON MARKET

INDORE, Dec 19

Yesterday midnight cotton closed at Rs. 218/2. To-day closing futures 5 points down. Dharna Rs. 216/8, Opened to-day at Rs. 216/8 and steadily advanced due bulls buying on bullish cable advices and news unfavourable weather. Afterwards eased scattered selling now Re. 218/8. Jota Rs. 7. Fatak Rs. 2/4. Difference opinion uncertain.

Scattered Business In Shares

Narrow Price Movement

ABSENCE OF OUTSIDE BUSINESS

Bombay, Dec. 19.

The local Share Bazar was quiet but steady in the absence of any important business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and in view of X'mas Holidays, there was less inclination to operate.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 575 and improved to Rs. 581/4 and later on ruled quiet. Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 148. In other sections business was restricted and budly differences were narrow.

The European political situation is becoming anxious and there was steady liquidation in Government Securities.

The present steadiness is mainly due to absence of business and holders are optimistic as a result of cheapness of money. But we think this bullish factor is well discounted and it will be unwise to rely too much on this fact. There is utter absence of any outside interest and if prices keep on grinding around present level, there will be tired liquidation which in the absence of any support will tell on prices.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Dec. 19.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	727 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	192 8
100	Central	250 0
100	Colaba	135 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	168 12
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	63 12
100	Khatau	74 6
100	Kohinoor	200 0
250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	6 12
50	Madras United	4[illegible] 0
1000	Morarji	905 0
250	Model	48 8
50	Mysore	55 0
200	New Great	121 4
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	270 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 19.

Century 191 192

Bom. Dyeing 727 730 728 727

Kohinoor 201 200

Central India 150 151 150

New Great 120 121/4

Simplex 67 66/14

Swadeshi 150

Bundi 36 35/14 35/12

I. Cement 452 447 448

Punjab 25/2 25

Shahabad 468 467/8

Andhra 1637 1640 1638

Tata Hydro 167 166/4

Tata Power 1547 1550 1542 1540

Tram. Ord. 149

T. Steel Dfd. 575 581 578 580 576 578 576

T. Steel Ord. 147 148/4 147/4 147/12 148 147/4

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 162 161 160/8

Bellapur 158 155/10

B. Steam 280

B. Burma 393 397 394 395

25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	66 14
100	Swadeshi	150 0
100	Swan	156 4
25	Tata	8 [illegible]
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	105 0
25-50	Central	36 10
500	Imperial	1,570 0
125-500	Im. Con.	385 0
50-100	India	125 0
100	Reserve Bank	130 8
5	Union	5 8

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	35 12
70	Gwalior	121 4
160	Indian	448 2
100	Katni Def.	2,170 0
100	Katni Ord.	367 8
75	Okha	257 8
10	Punjab	25 0
100	Shahabad	467 8
70	United	123 12

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 0
15-75	New India	44 0
200	Oriental	4700 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 4

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	153 12
1000	Andhra Valley	1,632 8
10	Ajmer	13 2
50	Bombay Tram	149 1
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 10
100	Karachi	223 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	165 4
1600	Tata Power	1540 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100	Amr Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	93 0
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 19.

3 1/2 per cent G P N	95/12
3 per cent 1941	103/12
3 per cent 1951/54	101/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/53	105/9
4 per cent 1943	108/12
4 per cent 1960/70	110/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	116
5 per cent 1939/44	109/8
5 per cent 1940/43	110/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/13

TAX-FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	119/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	106/13

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974	106
4 per cent M Deb 1974	105
5 per cent M Deb 1939	114/8
6 per cent M Deb. 1954	127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936	127/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/14 and declined to Rs. 95/9/6 but later rallied to Rs. 95/12

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 18.

Spot silver prices were reduced 1 7/8 d. to 23d. but there was no business. No bid from America.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec. 18.

Call Loan London 1/2

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £86 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 106 1/4

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113 1/2

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 3/8

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 98 3/4

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 86 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106

100	Gujarat	75 0
100	Mandra Bhon	97 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	96 8
500	Tapty Valley	775 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	31 8
75	Tata Steel Def.	576 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	147 4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	207 8
50	Belapur Sugar	155 10
250	Bombay Steam	280 0
125	Bombay Burma	395 0
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	136 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-13-6
50	Bombay Telephone	107 4
100	Indian Bleaching	97 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	492 8
1000	Port Canning	575 0
15	Scindia	14 7
30	Premier Construction	76 8
25	Tata Oil	17 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	84 4
5	p.c. Central India	526 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	141 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	149 6
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1510 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c Vishnu	647 8

THIRD INDIAN COTTON CROP FORECAST

Description	Area (acres.) 1934-35	Yield (400lbs. B/s) 1934-35	Area (acres) 1935-36	Yield (400lbs. B/s.) 1935-36
Oomras	9,960,000	1,689,000	10,715,000	1,889,000
Bengal Scind	3,851,000	998,000	3,581,000	1,170,000
Dholleras	2,587,000	525,000	1,828,000	359,000
Broach	1,318,000	280,000	1,352,000	297,000
Americans	1,018,000	342,000	1,817,000	737,000
Others	3,871,000	721,000	4,837,000	890,000
Total	22,600,000	4,555,000	24,130,000	5,352,000

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1935

Bombay Sympathises With Lanc's 'Woes'

BUT RESISTS REDUCTION OF DUTIES

Millowners Ask For Definite Proof Of Unfair Competition

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Representatives of the Bombay Millowners' Association were examined before the Special Tariff Board to-day when it re-assembled at the Development Department Buildings.

The Association was represented by Sir Joseph Kay, Chairman, Sir Hormusji Mody, Deputy Chairman, Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, M.L.C., Mr. F. Stones, Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Mr. T. Malony, the Secretary, and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar.

Sir Alexander Murray, the President, asked at the outset if the witnesses desired to amplify or modify their case as submitted in the memorandum.

Sir Joseph Kay said that they had no desire to modify their case but he wished to make some general observation.

"While we recognise and sympathise," said Sir Joseph, "with the difficulties which Lancashire has to face owing to the decline in her cloth and yarn export trade with India, we cannot under any circumstances admit that this decline constitutes a justification for a reduction in the existing duties as asked by the United Kingdom Delegation unless it can definitely be proved that the duties now in force have enabled Indian mills to realise prices higher than fair selling prices for their manufactures. Nor can it be proved—as we shall shortly show—that, as stated by them, the effect of the duties is to raise the prices of goods to the consumer."

Later on, there were some keen exchanges between Sir Homi and Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola on the effectiveness of the Mody-Lees Pact.

Sir Joseph's Statement

Sir Joseph Kay in the course of his explanatory statement said:—

This is the fifth enquiry into the affairs of the Indian Textile Industry in the last nine years, and, while we fully realise that the present enquiry has a specific purpose, viz., to review the immediate past, and as a result of that review have come to conclusions as to whether the existing protective duties have been and are adequate to ensure fair selling prices for Indian goods against which the goods now imported from the United Kingdom compete directly or indirectly, we have spared no pains to place before the Board the fullest information which it is possible for us to give on the problem which the Board is investigating.

Obviously, in a case such as this, in which the facts submitted by our side require to be proved by detailed costs, much of the evidence we have put forward is of a strictly confidential character. This, from one point of view, is perhaps unfortunate, since it prevents the public from correctly gauging the justness of our case for the continuance of the existing level—and in some cases a higher level—of protection, and all will appreciate the undesirability of disclosing every detail of our trade and costs to our competitors.

Outside The Reference

We have been given an opportunity, for which our thanks are due to the Board, of examining and criticising the representations submitted by the other side. This examination has, in our opinion, revealed that considerable portions of the cases submitted by the various Chambers of Commerce and by the United Kingdom Delegation deal with matters beyond the scope of the Board's terms of reference; but, while we recognise and sympathise with the difficulties which Lancashire has to face owing to the decline in her cloth and yarn export trade with India, we cannot under any circumstances admit that this decline constitutes a justification for a reduction in the existing duties as asked by the United Kingdom Delegation unless it can definitely be proved that the duties now in force have enabled Indian Mills to realise prices higher than fair selling prices for their manufactures. Nor can it be proved—as we shall shortly show—that, as stated by them, the effect of the duties is to raise the prices of goods to the consumer.

We also realise the maintenance of a reciprocal trade between the United Kingdom and India to be a matter of considerable importance, but this is a wide issue on which a great deal could be said if it were relevant to this enquiry.

INDIAN COTTON

We acknowledge and appreciate the efforts made in the United Kingdom to increase the consumption of Indian cotton, but would like to bring to the notice of the Board that the improvement of the staple and grade of the cotton grown in this country has been receiving the consistent attention of millowners over an extended period, and that during the last twelve years a total amount of 34 1/2 lacs of rupees has been raised as a result of the Cess levied on Indian cotton consumed in Indian Mills.

The proceeds of this Cess have been devoted to cotton betterment and to the improvement of the financial position of the cotton grower, from which Lancashire is now deriving the benefit. We might also add that our Industry's consumption of Indian cotton has increased from 1.8 million bales in 1923-24 to 2.6 million bales in 1934-35.

Reference has been made in the various cases submitted by the other side to the very considerable expansion of the Indian Mill Industry during recent years. It is a fact that India's productive capacity has increased substantially, but, in our view, this, under a policy of protection, is a natural development which has been of enormous benefit to the country. While the out-turn of the Industry does and must materially affect the imports of foreign cloth, the total productive capacity of the country is still well below India's total consumption of piecegoods, and there still remains room for the importation of considerable quantities of textiles from the United Kingdom.

We have also pointed out the handicaps which we have to suffer in our export trade in the Empire Markets. In many of these markets—which at one time were of considerable importance to us—although the import duties which India has to pay are nominally the same as those which the United Kingdom has to pay, we have been unable to obtain any advantage from the quota arrangements recently put into force.

One reason for our failure to make progress is to be found in the fact that our Industry's cost of manufacture has been considerably increased on account of the import duties which have to be paid on imported cotton machinery, mill stores, etc., etc. These duties are, of course, to some extent offset when competing in the Home Market by the import duties which the United Kingdom has to pay on yarn and cloth, but, when competing in the

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 4.)

DANCER BITTEN BY PYTHON

Miss Ruth Hasse's Terrible Experience While Dancing For Film

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A sensational incident occurred to-day at the shooting of a scene for the film "Jung Bahadur" when Miss Ruth Hasse was bitten on the arm by a python while performing a dance for the scene.

It appears that while the shooting of a court scene was going on for the "Dare Devil" or "Jung Bahadur" a forthcoming Bhavnani Production, Miss Ruth Hasse (the chief artiste of Prof. Doorley's Tropical Express Revue), who was performing the dance with a live python, the dance movements went so rhythmically fast that the python got excited and severely bit Miss Ruth on her arm.

At this time the camera was being cranked and an interruption would have spoilt the piece. However, Miss Hasse courageously continued her dance, in spite of profuse bleeding and the python clinging round her arm.

Soon after she fell in a swoon and the shooting was stopped, after which the python had to be removed with great force.

Miss Hasse was immediately taken to the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment.

Miss Hasse was discharged from hospital after treatment, and performed all her turns at the Capitol at all the shows. In to-day's shows she will dance with a real living leopard.

ON STAGE AGAIN

Miss Ruth Hasse received a very hearty ovation when she appeared on the stage at the Capitol Cinema last night to fulfil her engagements.

In spite of the fact that her right fore arm was lacerated at the K. E. M. Hospital, for the injuries she had sustained when the python grabbed her arm imprinting its 120 needle-like teeth and causing the blood to spurt out of the punctures, she acquitted herself most creditably, although her right arm was in a bandage.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" she said her arm was still slightly sore but she hoped that she would be able to give Bombay a fresh thrills from to-day in her dance with a live leopard, the like of which has never been enacted on a stage in a theatre hitherto.

Sir C. P. RAMASWAMI AS INDIA'S PREMIER!

Echo Of Club Controversy In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer was the guest of honour at the Penguin Club annual dinner last night at Spencer's Hotel. The dinner was largely attended.

Proposing the toast of Sir C. P. Ramaswami, Mr. S. P. Bose complimented him as one of India's stalwarts and as one free from communal and provincial prejudices. Mr. Basu ventured to hope that they would see Sir Ramaswami Aiyar as the first Prime Minister of India under the New Constitution.

CLUB CONTROVERSY.

Sir Ramaswami responding to the toast, made a passing reference to the recent controversy in the Indian press on the question of admission of Indians into European clubs. It struck him that it was very necessary for them to shed their inferiority complex, as it was necessary for the Europeans to shed their superiority complex. Personally he did not care to which club he was invited or allowed to go. What he cared for was that Indians should shed their inferiority complex and realise their equality. In this connection Sir Ramaswami paid a tribute to Lord Willingdon as a man who strove to shed not only his own superiority complex but also that of his compatriots in India.—A. P.

When the Bengal Council met this morning Maulavi Abul Kassem wanted to move the adjournment of the business of the House to consider the situation that had arisen due to the resignation of the Mayor and 16 Muslim Councillors of the Calcutta Corporation.

MISS RUTH HASSE

Gujerat Letter

SOCIAL GATHERING OF KAIRA WORKERS

Mahatma And Sardar Patel May Attend

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec. 17.

At the last meeting of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee Darbar Gopaldas had expressed a desire to call a social gathering of workers of Gujerat in Kaira district. The dates would be fixed in such a way, as would enable Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai to attend the function. The gathering will be held at Kaira. The Gujerat Provincial Committee has agreed to the suggestion.

The opening ceremony of "The Golden Bridge" of the River Nurbadda will be performed by Lord Brabourne at Broach on December 20.

The Maha Gujerat Harijan Parishad will be held at Ahmedabad on January 29 and 30 under the presidentship of Mr. Muldasjee Bhuderdasji Vaisya of Baroda.

The Wadhwan City Youth League has passed a resolution requesting H. E. Viceroy to cancel the tour programme of Kathiawar because of the abject poverty of the Peninsula.

Messrs. Himmatlal Shindhava, Govindnair, Shakernair and Vashram Khawas have started on cycle for an All-India tour from Bhavnagar.

HUSSAIN DIN TO HANG

Sequel To Fatal Attack On Kartar Singh At Lahore

LAHORE, Dec. 19.

The first murder case arising from communal rioting on December 1, was decided by the Sessions Judge to-day when Hussain Din was sentenced to death for alleged murder of Kartar Singh on the afternoon of December 1, at Sultanpura. A large police force gaurded the precincts of the court room which was crowded by Muslim visitors. It is alleged that the accused made a surprise attack on Kartar Singh and his Sikh companion with an axe killing the former and wounding the latter.

The accused was further sentenced to seven years for attempting on the life of Kartar Singh's companion.—A. P.

IN SERVICE OF PEASANTS

Prof. Ranga Explains Object Of His All-India Tour

BERHAMPORE, Dec. 18.

The suggestion that various peasants' associations now functioning in the different provinces should be brought together within the fold of an All-India Peasants' Federation, was made by Mr. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., the well-known peasant leader of Andhra Desa, in the course of an interview on the eve of starting on a long tour of important centres in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.

"The Federation that I visualise," proceeded Mr. Ranga, "will give ample scope for workers and leaders of all schools of political thought barring the loyalists and imperialists to make their contribution towards the service of the peasants. My mission is, first of all, to get into touch with as many workers and leaders interested in the peasants' movement as possible in the various provinces and then gain an idea of the objects and aims for attaining which peasants are striving so that the All-India Peasants' Conference which is to meet at Lucknow will be better able to formulate its own ideals and lines of work.—United Press.

REMODELLING EDUCATION

Sir G. S. Bajpai On Task Before Central Board

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19.

"The main function of the Central Board of Education is to test, sift and cohere the current Educational thoughts of the day and impart to what may result from such creative effort the lasting impulse of a progressive policy," said Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Acting Education Member, addressing the first meeting of the Board.

The Board meets to-day and to-morrow. The proceedings are not open to the Press but an official report containing the results of the deliberations is expected to be issued. The most outstanding item on the agenda is the relation of unemployment to education.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

Referring to the problem of Educated unemployment Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai said: "We fortunately have amongst us persons who have made a special study, particularly Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, whose readiness to serve on the Board is only another manifestation of proved devotion to public service. With their help it should be possible to make a final diagnosis of the disease to suggest broad lines of treatment for the disease that exists. The symptoms crowd in on any observer with poignant insistence. Educated young men are unemployed. Man them, and they show invincible disinclination for any work other than drudgeries of literacy, a pathetic incapacity for even moderate proficiency in that mechanical pursuit and a tragic lack of aptitude for anything else. No exceptional perspicacity is needed to discern that this evil must largely result from a system of education that produces them and a sense of social values that tolerates the system. To change those false or mistaken values is the task of the social reformer and publicist. But the educationist must not be afraid to mend the system to the extent he can."—A. P.

Zanzibar Indians Must Be Protected

London Commerce Chamber's Appeal To Govt. To Check Clove Growers' Methods

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The London Chamber of Commerce at its general meeting held this afternoon, passed a resolution emphatically condemning the Zanzibar Clow Growers' Association's monopolic trade and appeal aeroplane-wings had been discover ing to the Colonial Office to take the necessary action.

Mr. Anantani interviewed, said he welcomed the decision of the Chamber and commented upon Government's lukewarm attitude in veering round mere details while British businessmen had agreed to fight on principle.

Mr. Anantani added, Government's sincerity is on test—whether they were prepared to bar the entry of Zanzibar cloves into India or adopt other retaliatory measures to protect Zanzibar Indian tradesmen.

AMERICA BUYS SILVER DIRECT FROM BOMBAY

But Market Continues To Remain In Nervous Mood

BOMBAY, December 19.

The U. S. Treasury did not send any bid for the purchase of silver in the London market on Wednesday although prices were reduced by 1 7/8d. to 23d.

For the first time the local branch of an American Bank was able to sell silver direct to the U. S. Treasury, yesterday at 22-9/16d. and the amount of the sale is reported from 2,000 bars to 4,600 bars. Thus Bombay will now be able to dispose of heavy stocks directly at prices offered by the U. S. Treasury.

This change seems temporary but as long as the U. S. Treasury is a buyer of silver, local operators will be able to sell silver without the intervention of the London market. Until normal conditions are restored in the local market, however, it will be impossible to ignore the London market as the present trading methods in the local market are designed to have a harmonious working with the London market.

Last night ready silver was quoted at Rs. 50|8 in Bombay and to-day the nominal quotation is Rs. 51|8.

It will be interesting to note that the U. S. Treasury reduced silver prices by three cents to 55 3/4 cents in New York on Wednesday but the Treasury did not buy any silver from Bombay on parity with the fixed quotations but paid about 2 1/2d. below the N. Y. Silver quotation.

The situation of the market continues very nervous and it appears that the Government of India is silently watching developments while the market is passing through a serious crisis and the economic condition of the masses is gravely affected on account of the sudden crash in silver.

The European political situation is also becoming very anxious on account of the resignations of Sir Samuel Hoare in London and M. Herriot in Paris. It is too early to form any definite idea about the developing political complications in Europe. It will be most desirable to have minimum risks.

NEED FOR UNITED CONGRESS FRONT

Dr. Satyapal's Warning Against Communalists In Punjab

LAHORE, (By Mail).

In the course of a statement on his visit to Rawalpindi town on 14th December Dr. Satyapal refers with considerable satisfaction to the efforts that were being made there to organise the Congress Jubilee celebration and adds:—

"I must, however, allude to one very regrettable incident, not because it concerns me, but because it indicates the bitterness that has permeated the minds of some Hindus against the Congress. A deputation went round to collect funds for the jubilee committee. I also accompanied the deputation. As we went to a pleader (probably he is some office bearer of th Hindu Sabha) he at once shouted 'I hate Dr. Satyapal'. I was taken aback. I said to myself that things had gone so far that this gentleman had quite forgotten the best traditions of Hindu culture and has insulted him (Dr. Satyapal) who was his guest. If Hinduism is to be saved by such embodiments of Hindu culture and civilisation it will be idle to expect any good results.

"Why I mention this incident is this that the Congress workers of the province should realise that the communalist leaders are doing all they can to undermine the prestige and influence of the Congress. Unless the Congressites unite, unless they present a united front, reactionary forces will muster strong and under euphemistic tides will gain supremacy over national forces and plunge the province in a mire from which it will not be easy to extricate her in th near future.—A. P.

Congress President To Visit Vile Parle During Jubilee Week

(From Our Own Correspondent).

ANDHERI, Thursday.

Babu Rajendra Prasad who, arrives in Bombay on the 25th for the Jubilee Celebrations of the Congress will pay a flying visit to Santa Cruz and Vile Parle on the 27th instant. An interesting programme is being drawn up for the occasion both at Santa Cruz and Vile Parle.

Nanda Lal Chakravarty, a student of Rusdi High School in Munshiganj was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year under each of the section 35 and 36 of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, the sentences to run concurrently.

PUNJAB APPEAL TO AMBEDKAR

"No Sense In Selling Soul To Save The Body"

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

Mr. Guru Dutta, Secretary, Punjab Ravidas Hindu Sabha, Lahore writes:—

We have read Mr. Ambedkar's announcement for change of religion, in the press. This announcement has greatly injured feelings of the Punjab Depressed Classes. We do not like the ways of Mr. Ambedkar. Some of the ancestors of the Depressed Classes in India were men of great spirituality and millions of high Caste Hindus even now make pride in them. We are never prepared to forsake such a religion of ours in which by meditating the holy names of Rama and Krishna, Guru Ravidas, Kabir and several others attained "Mukti" (salvation) and gave spiritual peace to thousands of souls who were groping in the dark. We are not at all prepared to leave our great Hindu Religion. The Christian and Musali Bhangis of the Punjab who changed their religion several years ago are in a more miserable plight socially, politically and economically than the Hindu Bhangis. There is no sense in selling our soul to save the body. Hindu Religion gives us spiritual food. With these words we once more beg of Dr. Ambedkar not to follow such a ruinous path of destruction.—United Press.

TRAGIC DEATH OF I. A. QURASHEY

Sir Fazli's Relation Who Succumbs Sequel To Railway Accident

(From Our Correspondent).

AJMER, (By Mail).

Mr. I. A. Qurashey, who was married about a month ago to the niece of Sir Fazli Hussain, died in the Railway Hospital on the 15th instant.

Mr. Qurashey had been sent out by the Ajmer Central Loco Works for foot-plate training in preparation for Assistant Loco Officer's position, when, while working on the engine of the Delhi Mail, on 4th. Dec., he fell off into the dry bed of a river near Abu Road. His left thigh was seriously fractured and he sustained several other injuries.

The deceased, who was 25, leaves behind him a young widow, and his old parents to mourn for him.

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